

The Oldest, Largest and Best
Advertising Medium in
Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 26 NO. 18

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1908

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

GENERAL CUT PRICES

OUR STORE is in the midst of general repairs--we are providing more suitable shelving, better show windows and adding conveniences for the accommodation of our large and complete stock of Merchandise. When complete, we shall have one of the most up-to-date stores in this county with the MOST UP TO DATE and COMPLETE LINE OF MERCHANDISE. In the mean time we will CUT our PRICES and give our customers the benefits of a special bargain day continuously.

You can do no better than to open up an account with us---Our goods are sure to suit YOU and your PURSE.

THE BIG STORE DAVID JACOBSON.

Lewis Hdw. Co.
Dealers In
HARDWARE
Lumbermen Supplies,
Crockery, Lime, Brick,
Cement,
Pulp Plaster, Etc.

BROWN STREET.

WHEN IN NEED OF
GROCERIES
Call Up Phone 244-3

We Guarantee to Give you Good
Goods. Good Service, Full
Weight and Full Measure *

Give us a Trial and we will do our Best to
Please You.

P. N. HAMMER

KILLED BY COMPANION IN FUN.

Woodman is Victim of Peculiar Fatality. Butted in the stomach by the head of a fellow employee, John Hendrickson died five minutes afterwards Monday at the camp and sawmill of A. G. Stephenson, five miles from Hazelhurst. Alfred Peterson, who struck the blow which proved fatal, was arrested. At a preliminary hearing at Minocqua, he pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until Feb. 25.

It was the habit of the men at the camp to jostle and wrestle with each other after working hours. Monday evening after supper, Hendrickson and Peterson got at the customary fun. Hendrickson cut off Peterson's ears and Peterson in return ducked his head and butted Hendrickson in the stomach. Hendrickson, without a word, groaned and sank to the floor. Within five minutes he was dead. A doctor at Hazelhurst was sent for, but when hurriedly called had made an examination he said that he could not have saved Hendrickson's life had he been there at the time he was injured.

The fatality cast a deep gloom over the camp and affected the men deeply, as no serious consequences had ever been thought would result from their innocent bantering and fooling.—Tonawha Leader.

TO THE VOTERS OF THIS CITY.

I have decided to become a candidate for the office of Mayor and wish you to know my views upon the questions the city is most interested in, for every voter should know a candidate's platform. If elected mayor, it will be my policy to promote the best interests of the city. I believe in a square deal with equal rights to all and special privileges to none. As a member of the Board of Review, I shall endeavor to see that taxation is just and equal and shall cater to no faction or factions. So long as our city licenses saloons, I believe they are entitled to do business under proper control. If elected I will insist that this is done.

A few places where liquor is sold always used screens or shades in front of their windows during closed hours, giving them special privileges over their competitors; this should not be. If elected mayor, I shall see that no special privileges are granted. I shall demand a clear view into the interior of places where liquor is sold. The law forbids the sale of liquor to minors and habitual drunkards and this law shall be rigidly enforced by me.

The water works controversy is now in the hands of one of the best attorneys in the State and any action to purchase them, before a legal decision is reached, will be vetoed by me. With the present outlook the city should be moderate in the expenditure of its money and it shall be my aim to carry out this policy.

With the assistance of the city council these pledges will be carried out.

CHRIS. ROHRKE.

BUY WOLF RIVER POWER.

Oshkosh Capitalists May Supply Several Cities.

Four Oshkosh capitalists have purchased a water power on the Upper Wolf river which they intend to develop and use to operate an electric power plant which may be erected in Oshkosh. The men interested are Leander Cheape, George Josslyn, Emil H. Steiger and Chester Faust. A delegation of business men of New London has called upon them and has tried to secure electric light and power for that city. If this is done Hortonville and other places may be supplied also.

WHOLESALE HOUSE FOR RHINE-LANDER.

The Osceola Mill and Elevator Co., of Osceola, Wisconsin, have decided to put in a line of flour, feed, grain and hay. The Spafford & Cole warehouse have been secured for the purpose. E. H. Rogers, formerly of this city, now of the Soo, will have the management of the business. Stock will begin to arrive about March first. This will be an excellent shipping point for the milling company and will be of advantage to our local dealers. They will not have to carry so large a stock and can get their goods quickly.

TO THE LADY OF THE HOUSE.

Commencing with Sunday, March 1st, the Sunday Sentinel will contain a special six page illustrated woman's section, printed in colors. This special feature is added to the Sunday Sentinel at a great expense, and makes the Sunday Sentinel the most complete paper published in the Northwest. The Sentinel is delivered through the local carrier at five cents per copy. Order today.

MARATHON MILLS RESUME.

Five sawmills in Marathon county, giving employment to 650 men, will start up within a week. During the last two weeks the other nine mills of Marathon county's mills started up. In several instances night and day crews will be put on.

NEW COMPANY ORGANIZED AT TOMAHAWK.

Local Business Men Incorporated For Twenty Thousand Dollars.

This week a new corporation was organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin—the firm name being the Somo River Lumber Company. This company will deal in pine, hemlock and hardwood lumber. The officers of the new company are all well known and amongst the most responsible and successful business men in this part of the state. They need no introduction here in Tomahawk.

Mr F Gillette, the manager, has a wide acquaintance in lumber circles as well as being recognized as a practical lumberman who knows the business from A to Z. The personnel of the new company insures for it a successful business.—The Tomahawk.

MARRIAGES.

LYONS-WHITE.

On Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the Catholic parsonage occurred the marriage of Miss Frances Lyons to Roy O. White. The bride was attended by Miss Rachael White and the best man was Clarence Lyons. The wedding was a private one, only the near relatives being present. The ceremony was to have been performed Wednesday, but on account of a scheme of the trainmen to kidnap the bride, the young couple stole a march on the Soo train for Minneapolis before the trainmen knew their plans were foiled.

The newly married couple are well and popularly known in this city. After a trip to points in Minnesota, they will return and start housekeeping on the North Side.

MUNSON-PERRY.

Miss Laura Urisson of Wausaukeo and Henry Petty of Sugar Camp were united in marriage, Monday afternoon at the Commercial Hotel by Justice F. M. Mason.

MERCANTILE AGENCY BOOK.

The Mercantile Agency Books for the use of Sellers giving the names and ratings of all dealers, etc, are universally known and used.

A Mercantile Agency Book arranged for buyers, enabling the user to instantly find who manufactures anything desired, giving the capital rating of each manufacturer is also very valuable.

Thomas' Register of American Manufacturers and First Hands in the standard index to the American Manufacturing Industrially, for the use of Buyers and others, classified so that the user is enabled to instantly find the names, addresses and rating of all the manufacturers or source of supply in any line desired. 2,200 pages, 20,000 names, 38,000 articles and kinds of articles.

It is complete. No charge is made for publishing names and addresses. It should not be confused with any advertising scheme that publishes only those who pay for insertion. It is used by the Government at Washington, by world, and by the leading manufacturers and merchants in the United States.

When the Manufactures of any type are wanted, it does not pay to spend time looking through papers or making inquiries.

A COPY of the Third Annual Edition (September, 1907) has been placed, for the free use of our merchants and manufacturers who do not subscribe in the office of First National Bank of Rhinelander.

THE KEY WEST RAILROAD.

The recent dispatch of a train from Miami, Florida, to Knight's Key marks the completion of the greater part of the remarkable transmarine railroad which is under construction from the mainland of Florida to Key West. The entire line from Miami to Key West, when completed, will extend for a distance of 150 miles, and the remarkable feature of the construction is that about one-half of the line is built over the open sea, involving an enormous amount of embankment and bridging. The practical value of the road will be due to the fact that it will shorten the present time of passage from Cuba to Miami by ten hours and from Cuba to Tampa by twenty-four hours. For the present the terminus of the road will be at Knight's Key, from which point steamers will sail for both Havana and Key West; so that even in the present incomplete condition of the road the United States will be brought into much closer touch with Cuba than has hitherto been possible. The Florida Keys, over which the railroad has been constructed, consist of a gently curving line of small islands, most of which are uninhabited, although some of them are high and dry at all seasons of the year. Although the two sections and he has done his work unostentatiously, successfully, and without criticism. It must be remembered, however, that this man who is so frequently called radical may be merely a few stones in advance of his party. He is not a socialist nor a believer in advanced theories of government. He does not advocate the government ownership of railroads and he has never been committed to any of the fads and fancies which have distinguished Bryan, to whom the Wisconsin Senator frequently has been compared.

If to be in advance of his party is an honor, LaFollette has it; if it be a

LA FOLLETTE INFLUENCE VAST.

Roosevelt's Ideas Originate With La Follette.

It was inevitable that Robert LaFollette should some day be a veritable aspirant for the presidential nomination. He has been in politics since his boyhood, and it is natural for him to fight for what he wants as to take it when he gets it. He is a man with an ominous political history. He has the habit of fixing his eyes on an office, getting knocked down repeatedly, and finally winning.

He achieved the office of governor of Wisconsin only after repeated defeats. He knew he was beaten for the time being, but he never was counted out of the ring. If one may judge by an analogy of his past history Senator LaFollette will contest for the republican nomination for president two or three more times and then win the reward by his aggravating persistence.

"Little Bob" has always been, and little he always will be so far as stature goes. It takes some people a long time to learn, however, that size and strength are not always synonymous. Senator LaFollette, for instance, is far below medium height. He cultivates a pompadour, which only makes his face look long and sharp. Yet this "little" man, who is often lost in the crowd, is made up of whitecord and steel springs. He has the endurance and resiliency of a real athlete. He falls often, not like a cat, but with the physical intelligence of a trained gymnast. Physically he would be a bad man to mix up with in a general scrummage.

When a mere boy just out of the law school, he fought for his political office and won out against a resourceful and experienced political leader. The day may come when the whitecord will stretch and the steel springs break, but until that time "little Bob" will be a factor to be counted upon in the great game of American politics.

As matters stand now, Senator LaFollette represents a distinct and individual political force. He is the natural leader of the most radical element among the republicans. The people who are back of LaFollette are all with Roosevelt, but many of them think the president has not gone half far or fast enough. Senator LaFollette represents the extreme republicans just as certainly as Senator Foraker does the other end.

When the convention meets it need surprise no one if a certain sprinkling of delegates from all over the country demand the renomination of Roosevelt, and, failing in that, settle down in the LaFollette camp. Thoughtful people have grouped the Roosevelt strength under three candidates—first, those who follow LaFollette, believing in his radicalism; then the adherents of Taft, who look for a radical Roosevelt; and, finally, the somewhat confused devotees of Hughes, who look on the New York governor as a modified, simplified, and altogether conservative Roosevelt.

HIS IDEAS BECOME ROOSEVELT'S.

To a certain extent it is unfair to Senator LaFollette to treat him as a radical. He was denounced ten or a dozen years ago for advocating things which are now taken as matter of course. It is a matter of record that LaFollette in Wisconsin has made several campaigns on the issue of regulation of railroads before President Roosevelt undertook to pass his bill.

The general principal of railroad regulation on which "Little Bob" won his first great battle is now so fully recognized in every state that he would be a hardy public man who would defy it.

The theory that a railroad corporation, being given certain public rights, is subject to public control within reasonable limits is now accepted by all legislatures and has been confirmed by courts. The political primary law, for which LaFollette fought so hard in Wisconsin, is now on the statute books of a dozen states and even the principle of fixing a maximum passenger rate has been adopted east and west along the lines originally urged by LaFollette and for which he was roundly denounced by the corporate interests of the whole country.

NOT GIVING TO FANCY THEORIES.

It may be true that "Little Bob" has been obscured since he arrived in Washington. He has certainly done nothing startling, nothing radical, nothing sensational. He is one of the ninety-two senators and he has done his work unostentatiously, successfully, and without criticism. It must be remembered, however, that this man who is so frequently called radical may be merely a few stones in advance of his party. He is not a socialist nor a believer in advanced theories of government. He does not advocate the government ownership of railroads and he has never been committed to any of the fads and fancies which have distinguished Bryan, to whom the Wisconsin Senator frequently has been compared.

WHAT HUGHES LEARNED FROM HIS FATHER.

Burton J. Hendrick, whose articles on "Great American Fortunes" are known throughout the country, contributes an article on Hughes to the March McClure's. This article unfolds an unusual personality and is with most entertaining reading. Governor Hughes once remarked facetiously, oportos of current stories fit his reserve and coldness, that he hoped a corner's autopsy would discover something in him beside sawdust and useful information. Mr. Hendrick has happily foisted the coroner and gives his readers a glimpse of the Governor of New York State.

MEASURING SOCIAL.

The Measuring Social given at the Guild Hall, under the auspices of St. Augustine's Guild, Tuesday evening was a great success both socially and financially. Mr. Koss of Milwaukee played a number of selections on the zither. Refreshments were served and a social hour followed.

mistake, he probably will accept the responsibility and seek to bring the party up to his level.

It must never be forgotten that, while President Roosevelt is entitled to the great credit of having initiated the real railroad rate regulations in congress, Gov. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Gov. Cummins of Iowa are entitled to much of the credit for the awakening of the public conscience which made the Roosevelt triumph possible.

It is to LaFollette, too, that must be charged up another idea in the direction of control of the railroads which is now firmly fixed in the mind of President Roosevelt, although he has not yet insisted upon its being placed on the statute books. This is the theory that railroads must submit to some sort of process by which their real cash value may be determined as a basis for future rate making.

COURT SUPPORTS HIS PLAN.

Gov. LaFollette first crystallized this idea in his campaign speeches and his messages as governor. He showed by the reports of railroads themselves and by the market value of their securities that most of them were enormously overcapitalized. He insisted, merely as a matter of theory, that the people had the right to fix a rate either for freight or passengers, which would bring a fair return on the capital actually invested, and that the railroads had no right to put a fictitious value on their property and then expect the public to pay the rates based upon that falsehood.

Since Gov. LaFollette formulated this theory, which only a few years ago was denounced as radicalism run riot and as down-right socialism, the Supreme court has sustained the idea completely. It has held that a railroad may charge a tariff which produces a fair return on the amount invested, and that any rate above that based on a mere issue of stock or bonds, is unreasonable and may be abolished by the proper authority.

It may be that LaFollette will not be nominated at Chicago. Under the present conditions it would be extraordinary if he were. His failure in 1908 does not mean, however, that he will be out of the running four years, or even eight years, from now. His political history can be read with profit by the people who feel inclined to scoff at the Wisconsin senator and his presidential prospects.—Chicago Tribune.

HOLLAND, QUAINTE AND SEDATE.

While Americans are living "The Strenuous Life" the Hollanders are living "The Simple Life" so serenely that Americans should find Holland a sure cure for nervous prostration. Simplicity seems to be the key note, of the Hollanders as its windmills seem to be the chief characteristic of their country. These phases of life in one of the most curious and smallest countries on the globe, contribute only one of the many features of extraordinary interest to be shown by Lyman H. Howe's moving pictures in Grand Opera House on Thursday, March 12. Another feature consists of an absolutely accurate reproduction of the recent war in Morocco and the siege, bombardment and destruction of Casablanca. That splendid fighting force—the Goumiers—are shown first at very close range, formed in line; then under cover of guns they are seen making a grand charge and at a furious pace sweeping directly past the camera. The artillery in action, returning to camp with the wounded and other incidents of actual warfare are fully depicted. The series concludes with a detailed view of the desolation of the ruined city. Other features of the new program show Polar Bear hunt, The Quarrying Industry in France, wild Birds in their native haunts, amongst the Zulus of South Africa, riding 80 miles an hour in an automobile, life on a French man-o'-war, and many others.

SAWTELL'S.

Anna Gould, from dear LaFrance must sail, for trouble begins to brew, and as she leaves the Count and Prince, she waves a fond skidoo.

Our American heroines can blame themselves for their marital woes, for fortune hunters seldom make good; not so with us, we always make good, if you should buy any article from us and not be entirely satisfied we would make it good to you, would give you something you would be satisfied with. Let me sell you an Edison Phonograph, \$12.50, \$25.00, \$35.00 up, records 35c each with a stock 2,000 to select from,

GEO. C. JEWELL.

5 King Street.

20 YEARS IN BUSINESS.

Lynn Thompson

CARPENTER, BUILDER,
REPAIRER

Agent for Celebrated FENTON SCREENS

Shop 2 doors north of First National Bank

FOR SALE OR TRADE
Several well improved farms, thirty to one hundred and sixty acre tracts, all nicely located, with good buildings and etc. Apply to Aug. Urbanke, Wharton and Letroy in their funny act, Geo. Washington and the cherry tree.

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THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & CO., Publishers
F. A. LOWELL, Editor and Manager.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

NEWS OF A WEEK TOLD IN BRIEF

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS GATHERED FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

GIVEN IN ITEMIZED FORM

Notable Happenings Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Summary of the Latest Home and Foreign Notes.

Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frustrated by St. Petersburg police by a succession of arrests in various parts of the city, aggregating 60 men and women.

Former Gov. Pennybacker of Pennsylvania emphatically denied that there had been any official attempt to "white wash" the capital scandal in the inquiry by former Attorney General Carson.

Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, once known as "the Hero of Port Arthur," was condemned to death by a military court in St. Petersburg for the surrender of that fort to the Japanese.

George Dixon, carpenter on the American collier Abarenda, killed Walter Welteveld, chief officer of the collier, at San Juan.

The Tri-City State bank closed at Madison, Ill., and the home of a trusted employee of the institution was placed under police guard.

By the will of the late Mrs. Amy Sheldon, filed at Newport, R. I., a bequest of \$300,000 to Harvard university is made in the codicil.

Without leaving anything to indicate why the act was committed, Col. Eugene W. Guldon, president of Fuller's Express company, fired a bullet into his brain while seated at his desk in New York city.

An explosion at Pineo, Cal., was reported to have killed 24 Chinamen and four white men.

John Mitchell, the retiring president of the United Mine Workers of America, may be asked by President Roosevelt to go to Panama and make a report on labor conditions.

E. H. Harland won complete control of the Illinois Central railroad when Judge Farlin Q. Bell dissolved the injunction restraining the voting of 286,231 Harriman proxies.

Mohammed el Torres, the sultan's former representative for foreign affairs at Tangier, has protested in the name of Abd-el-Aziz against the Spanish occupation of Marchica.

The marching of nearly 1,000 foreigners upon the Philadelphia city hall, where they said they intended to make demands upon Mayor Reyburn for work precipitated a riot in which 20 persons were injured.

William F. Barrows, aged 63 years, a clerk in the office of the Indianapolis building inspector committed suicide.

The Illinois supreme court has declared that a labor union's "unfair list" is an illegal boycott.

Attorney General Bonaparte has appointed special counsel to prepare railroad rate law test cases.

Dispatches giving further details of the fighting in Morocco have been received in Paris from Gen. d'Amade, the French commander-in-chief. He relates that the French lost four men killed and 27 men wounded in two engagements.

With Chicago suffering in the aftermath of a storm which has broken all records since 1884, traffic was partially paralyzed and want and destruction are everywhere.

Senor Gomez has resigned as a member of the Philippe assembly. It is believed that he will not be a power in Insular politics in the future.

The Illinois supreme court affirmed the decision in the Cook county criminal court in the Billik murder case.

Senator Asbury C. Lathrop of South Carolina died in Washington of peritonitis.

The will of Vernon Lincoln, just probated, leaves \$500 to provide prizes for annual old-fashioned spelling matches at Andover, Mass.

The formal reception of Baron Takahira, as ambassador of Japan to the United States, took place at the White House.

Three business blocks, a hotel and a livery stable, which comprised the larger part of the business section of North Woodstock, N. H., were destroyed by a fire at an aggregate damage of approximately \$100,000.

Investigation into the affairs of the American Ice company, promoted and formerly controlled by Charles W. Morse, was formally begun in New York.

Following an operation for a twist of the bowels, Senator Ashby C. Latimer of South Carolina was said to be in a critical condition in Washington.

Third Engineer William Davis, one of the men suffering from yellow fever on the steamer Crispin in Galveston roads, died.

Twenty-eight miners were imprisoned in the Midvale colliery near Mount Carmel, Pa., by the breaking of a dam, but it was believed all were alive and would be rescued.

Mrs. Andy Baker and her five-year-old daughter of Rainey Place, Ky., were accidentally burned to death.

The Merchants' National bank of Portland, Ore., reopened for business after remaining 11 weeks in the hands of a bank examiner.

Charles W. Morse, the New York financier, was indicted again, for perjury while testifying before the grand jury.

John F. Randolph of West Orange, N. J., treasurer of the Edison Manufacturing Company, of which Thomas A. Edison is president, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Virgil McKnight, member of the Kentucky legislature from Mason county, died of cardiac asthma.

R. Livingston, Russian writer, personal friend of Leo Tolstoy, was adjudged insane in Oakland, Calif.

A Missouri Pacific train was lost for more than 50 hours between Auburn and Crete, Neb. The road was blocked for 75 miles.

A petition for the impeachment of Judge L. R. Willey of Shanghai, judge of the United States court of China, was introduced in the house.

Information from unofficial and individual sources evidencing the aggressiveness of Japan in Manchuria has been accumulating in the state department at Washington. That this condition is irritating in increasing degrees to China is a matter of knowledge.

Millionaires, race-track followers, clergymen, lawyers and legislators were represented at the hearing before the joint senate and assembly codes committee on the Agnew-Hart bill at Albany, N. Y.

The American battleship fleet has reached Callao.

The northeast storm, the worst in years, raged in northern New York and rapidly added to the snow that covers the whole Adirondack region.

W. H. Croxton, on trial for the murder of H. Wellington Stewart in the night of December 8, 1907, was convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury.

Mrs. John Ansus and her two small children were burned to death in their home at Tallyho, W. Va.

Both Secretary Taft and Whitelaw Reid denounced talk of war between Japan and the United States as "ridiculous" and "nonsensical."

William Jones and wife were found guilty by a Chicago jury of kidnapping Lillian Wulf. The man was given 30 years and woman 25 years in prison.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the interstate commerce commission, told of the danger of a strike on the railroads over contemplated wage reductions and suggested an inquiry into the claim that the cut is made necessary by adverse legislation.

Creditors made terms to E. R. Thomas of New York in regard to the control of his property and the renewal of loans.

A New York paper printed cables from Europe telling of an alleged cable for the purchase of the Philippines by Germany.

Germany's imperial treasury department is considering the possibility of a government petroleum monopoly.

French soldiers had a serious engagement with the Moors at a point about 15 miles southeast of Fez, Morocco. The French had two officers and several soldiers killed and 20 men wounded.

Mrs. Oscar Anderson and baby were drowned while trying to ford the Dry Gorge near Decaturville, Mo.

The Mexican government has raised the ban against importation of rifles into that country, providing the importers can show good cause for taking them in.

Because his wife threatened to get a divorce, L. Ashby shot and killed her and then killed himself at Seattle, Wash.

The New York senate passed by a vote of 30 to 7 the Page bill providing for commission of 15 to investigate the government of New York city.

Reports that the marriage of Harry K. Thaw and Evelyn Thaw is to be annulled, or that they are to be divorced, are denied.

The memorandum of the Japanese government in reply to that of the United States on the subject of emigration was handed to Ambassador O'Brien in Tokyo.

The Civic federation of Burlington, Ia., has notified the mayor and other city officials that gamblers must be driven out.

Owen Wister, the novelist, was nominated for alderman in the municipal election in Philadelphia.

Senator Knox introduced in the senate a bill to establish a system of postal savings banks.

Gracey, Ky., was visited by a band of 25 masked night riders. After taking possession of the telephone exchange and taking Town Marshal Waters prisoner they terrorized the inhabitants by firing guns and pistols.

The fight for control of the London Times is still raging. An American syndicate headed by Moberly Bell, present manager of the paper, has offered \$4,250,000 for it, while C. A. Pearson's offer is \$3,750,000.

William J. Bryan's visit to Columbus, O., was signalized by the Democratic state central committee unanimously endorsing his candidacy for the presidency.

The divorce question was excluded from the new Michigan constitution which is reviving its finishing touches at the hands of the constitutional convention.

Wah Shun Gah, chief of the Kow Indians, died at his home near Arkansas City, Kan., aged 88 years.

T. E. Pritchard, third officer on the steamer Crispin, and a victim of yellow fever, died, making the second victim of the disease since the vessel went into quarantine at Galveston.

Frank Murdoch, a well-known Republican politician, died at his home in Oneida, Ill., of heart disease, induced by an attack of pneumonia, aged 66 years.

Rev. Father Andrew Salmon was instantly killed and Father Murphy was perhaps fatally injured at South Bend, Ind., when their car was struck by an electric car. Both priests have been connected with Notre Dame college.

Charles W. Morse, financier and promoter of many large combinations, returned from his brief trip to Europe, was arrested. In his stateroom at Cartersville, Ga., Lilly May Kline, 12 years old, was struck by the train and both were crushed to death.

A horse crazed with blind staggers plunged into a New York restaurant and injured half a dozen persons.

Rumors were current in Paris that King Alfonso of Spain had been assassinated, but no confirmation or denial of this could be obtained.

Man for man, gun for gun, and ship for ship, the American navy is second to none in the world, according to the report of Admiral Converse, called forth by the many critics who recently made in magazines and elsewhere.

Capt. N. B. Thistlewood of Cairo, Ill., Republican candidate for congress in the Twenty-fifth Illinois district, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Smith last November.

The socialists of Solingen, Prussia, assembled around the city hall and cheered for universal suffrage. The police charged the crowd, scattered them and arrested many of the demonstrators.

Virgil McKnight, member of the Kentucky legislature from Mason county, died of cardiac asthma.

Speaker Cannon was endorsed by unanimous vote for the Republican nomination for president at the meeting of the Illinois Republican state central committee in Springfield. The resolution of endorsement also praised President Roosevelt.

Private Benjamin G. Stechner of the marine corps, who was drowned in Narragansett bay, lost his life in trying to save his comrade, John M. McIntosh, from death in the water, according to the naval board which investigated the case.

Former Gov. Pennybacker took the stand in the Pennsylvania state capital craft case as witness for former Auditor General Snyder, former State Treasurer Mathews, and former Superintendent Shumaker. Pennybacker's colleagues on the board of grounds and buildings during the equipment of the capitol.

Millionaires, race-track followers, clergymen, lawyers and legislators were represented at the hearing before the joint senate and assembly codes committee on the Agnew-Hart bill at Albany, N. Y.

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BELIEVE WORST OF FLOOD IS NOW OVER

RESIDENTS OF INUNDATED INDIA SECTIONS ARE PLEASED WITH SITUATION.

PEOPLE AND ANIMALS RESCUED BY STEAMER

Former Had Spent Two Nights Battling with High Water—Ohio River Passes Forty-Foot Mark—Marooned Physicians Rescued.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 22.—Flood-bound hundreds in the overflowed areas of White, Wabash and Potawatonia rivers are rejoicing. Both the White and Potawatonia are stationary and a rapid fall is expected. No alarm is felt over the two-inch rise in the Wabash as that stream is barely above flood stage. After

LAYING BARE THE SECRETS OF HYPNOTISM



Dr. John D. Quackenbos.

NEW YORK.—Dr. Jekyll drank a chemical reagent and became the bad Mr. Hyde. He changed himself back to the good Dr. Jekyll by the same means.

Eminent scientists to-day are experimenting with a reagent for which they claim the power to perform the miracle of converting Mr. Hyde into Dr. Jekyll. By this mysterious power they are making bad men good, weak men powerful, mediocre men talented, and the beautiful thing about one reagent, they say, is that every one has it in his own possession, to command at will. Only when he lacks the will to use it, after learning the simple processes of its application, need he employ others, skilled in the art of handling it, to administer it to him.

This is the claim now made for hypnotic suggestion, that it is one reagent by which a man can transform himself into the ideal of what in his best moments he aspires to be.

For 25 years Dr. John D. Quackenbos, former professor of psychology in Columbia university, has been studying and practicing the art of curing and reforming persons by this process. He has treated 7,000 cases by suggestion given during hypnotic sleep.

What he has accomplished, often seeming to approach the miraculous, and the exact processes by which he and other skilled suggestionists operate, Dr. Quackenbos is now to make public, in a book to be issued from the press of Harper & Bros.

Dr. Quackenbos gives to the New York Sunday World, in anticipation of his forthcoming exposition, the revelation of his discoveries and remarkable experiences.

A few instances of the power of hypnotic suggestion, as he has proved it, Dr. Quackenbos cites the following:

A leading lady in a Broadway theatrical company owes her rise to fame to inspiration given during hypnotic sleep. "At the time of her visit to me she was adjudged to possess but a slender mediocrity of talent," says Dr. Quackenbos. "Two treatments evoked the realistic touch of Bernhardt. It was in her. She was only inspired to express it on the instant, and the people of New York have for months given singular evidence of their wonder and delight."

A woman artist who has recently painted a portrait from life of King Edward VII, and previously had portrayed many other royal personages, owes the inspiration to do the work that has made her famous to suggestion given to her during a few sessions of hypnotic sleep.

The directions imparted by emphatic declaration may not be objectively heard by the sleeper; but in some mysterious way they pass the sentinels of his world-consciousness unchallenged, to rivet the attention and launch the spiritual energies of the transfixed man.

Employed by Physicians.

"Reputable physicians in this country and abroad are employing the suggestion appeal extensively in the relief or cure of functional disorders of digestion, absorption, and circulation;

Other cases are cited to show that

DR. JOHN D. QUACKENBOS, FORMER COLUMBIA PROFESSOR.

SAYS—

THAT HE HAS Hypnotized an Ambassador and Enabled Him to Succeed in an Important Diplomatic Mission.

THAT HE Hypnotized a Mediocre Actress and Made Her a Broadway Star.

THAT You Can Cure Yourself of Drunkenness by Self-Hypnotism.

THAT Hypnotism Can Cure Seasickness, Locomotor Ataxia and Other Maladies of Mind and Body and Call Back the Dying from the Edge of the Grave.

WHERE THE SEAS ROLL HIGH.

Pen-Picture of Approaching Storm Off Honolulu.

How an approaching storm affects the imagination of the Honolulu reporter is shown by the following vivid description from the Star of that Hawaiian city: "Like white ghost cattle stampeding, monstrous breakers are crashing the reef beyond the harbor, piling over each other like mad steers precipitated over these in the van who stumble. In the harbor the waters are stirred to a cold green anger, fringed with glistening teeth, and bottoms are bumping wharves and boats rocking uneasily in the motion. With bare poles in the stream a bark like tug-boat at her moorings like a restless hound, the wind howling through her shrouds and whistling like a host of devils up aloft. At the Ewa end of the harbor the great warehouses and sheds which surround the long-tongued jetties are converted into sounding zones for the frothing gale, and the weird whimpering of the wind under wharves and its screeching

of nervous conditions represented by hysteria, hystero-epilepsy, pseudomeningitis, petit mal, chorea, habitual spasms, occupation neuroses (like telegrapher's arm, writer's, violinist's and ballet dancer's cramp), psychosomatics cardiac arrhythmia, pseudogagia, speech defects, intractable insomnia and neurasthenia or nervous exhaustion; even of diseases characterized by severe pain, like sciatica and other forms of neuritis, locomotor ataxia, tuberculosis and carcinoma,

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF OF DRUNKENNESS.

By Dr. John D. Quackenbos. An alcoholic addict, actuated by a sincere desire to break the shackles of the despotism and go forth with capacity for the higher joys of life, is urged to think persistently as he is falling asleep in lines like these:

"Whisky is unnecessary to my physical well-being; it is creating structural changes in vital organs; it is destroying my mentality and blunting my moral sensibility. I do not need it, and shall no longer use it either in more bravado or to hide from my vision conditions that are insufferable. I shall depend absolutely on the units of energy legitimately manufactured out of nutritious food, good air, exercise, and sleep. I am done with alcohol once and forever."

"Numbers of men and women with musical gifts have applied to me," said Dr. Quackenbos, "for the translation of latent into actual talent. In such cases an appeal is made to the self-regnant along the lines of fearless utterance, without thought of extraneous criticism, with force and feeling and dramatic power."

"Of all the good work possible to a suggestionist, that which is inspirational in its nature is by far the most thrilling—the evocation of genius from the subconscious to the conscious life in response to the dynamical voice of him who is in rapport."

"Leaders of thought are becoming conscious of superphysical world," said Dr. Quackenbos, "which men have sought to apprehend since man began to think. Every human being is now conceived of by students of mind as existing simultaneously in two worlds, described as the objective, supraliminal, or world of waking life—in which he communicates through his senses with the phenomenal universe—and the subjective or transliminal, the world of sleep, of an all-comprehensive, extra-planetary or outside existence, of which the earth-life is but a fractional expression."

The Process Explained.

"In a state of sleep, natural or induced, the objective consciousness is in shadow, and the individual is practically excommunicate by reason of suspended sense-activity. Hence he is transliminally focussed in all the phases of his personality and all the infinity of his powers. It is then that the dynamogenic touch that may work a miracle of healing or reform or inspiration to the quick development of hidden genius may be imparted."

"By a fellow being who, owing to the existence of mutual sympathy and confidence, is in rapport with the sleeping subject. This is Suggestion."

"It is the man objective to his own subjective self. This is Auto or Self Suggestion."

"Various methods are in vogue of inducing the suggestible state. The technique adopted by myself involves arrest of the visual attention by a brilliant jewel or some object in the room, the concurrent establishment of the patient's confidence in his desire and ability to extend aid (rapport must be consensual), and monotonous sleeping suggestions as an accompaniment of impression by his personality—the several steps being relaxed eyes, vacuous stare, indolent audience, passive brain, blank objective mind, reverie, sleep."

"Inpiration communicated in this negative state of animal being calls forth adequacy dormant in the ego, to regulate physical function, enhance faculty, or modify character."

"The directions imparted by emphatic declaration may not be objectively heard by the sleeper; but in some mysterious way they pass the sentinels of his world-consciousness unchallenged, to rivet the attention and launch the spiritual energies of the transfixed man."

Morphine Habit Cured.

"All the great suggestionists have successfully treated morphinomaniacs by inducing hypnotic and implanting a fixed idea against the use of the drug in question, either by hypodermic syringe or mouth. Morphine cannot be suddenly cut off from the patient, as there is danger of collapse in such heroic treatment; it must be gradually withdrawn. Hypnotic suggestion renders such reduction absolutely painless to the subject."

"The method pursued with confirmed cigarette smokers has been to deprive them gradually of the deleterious gas. Suggestions are first given to smoke fewer cigarettes each day; secondly, to detest tobacco and drop the practice."

Life in Kentucky.

Drummer (at Moonshinerville, Ky.)—Good morning, Mr. Crossroads: how's business?

Storekeeper (dissatisfied)—Mighty poor, mighty poor. You see, a new store started up in opposition to me, and of course I couldn't stand that, so I just gave my frien's th'wink, and they commenced killin' off his customers; but he had more trade than I kallered on, an' wen' his customers began to shoot back it made a purty even fight, an' both sides killed each other off so fast that now there ain't either of us fast any more.

Hypnotic suggestion renders such reduction absolutely painless to the subject."

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Kleptomaniac.

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Chinese Students Abroad.

The board of education has asked the Thorne to order the Chinese stu-

dents abroad, who are now maintained at the government expense for a short course of study, to further pursue their studies for another five years and then they will be duly examined, and if they pass they may be granted a suitable title and appointments.

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THE NEW NORTH.

LOWELL & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

F. A. LOWELL, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or more, ten cents per column inch will be charged for each insertion. For a shorter time higher rates will be charged.

In addition to the above, all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged in regular rates except notices of church services.

Paid entertainments for Churches will be charged at half rates.

Attorney John Barnes has accepted the call of his supporters and has announced his candidacy for the position of Justice of the supreme court.

Mr. Barnes' experience and ability thoroughly fit him for the position.

He is entitled to receive the solid support of this entire section of country.

POKER OUTFIT TAKEN.

Two men were arrested in Milwaukee the first of the week charged with violation of the state gambling law.

Two poker tables and chips were seized. It has been talked that state authorities will be called in if open gambling is not stopped in our city by the local authorities.

STAPLETON NOT A CANDIDATE.

Conditions have developed since Mr. Stapleton's announcement as candidate for mayor, which has made him decide to withdraw from the contest.

His large number of supporters regret this action, feeling that a man who accomplished so much toward the progress of the city, during his term of office, would be able to accomplish still more toward its betterment and advancement, during a second term.

Mr. Roepcke as alderman during Mr. Stapleton's term of office was a supporter and co-worker with the mayor in his progressive measures and has had large experience in the council and is still a member. He has a clear cut definite platform, which is printed on the first page of this paper. Mr. Anderle, the present mayor has served three terms, which ought to satisfy the ambitions of any man. The public is in ignorance as to his policy on the public questions as he has announced no platform.

WATERING STOCK.

There has been so much discussion on the subject of watered stock and its evils that we take the liberty to give a couple of sample illustrations:

A railroad was built through North Dakota. Land could be bought for a song. It was not worth a song. But after the railroad went through there it became settled with farmers and stock raisers who did a vast freight business, the road earned, for illustration, 18 per cent. on the cost, and was sure to earn more and more each decade. The road cost, we will say, \$20,000,000. It is paying 18 per cent. on \$20,000,000, which is the same as 6 per cent. on \$300,000,000. They might increase the stock from \$20,000,000 to \$60,000,000 and each owner would get three times the original cost of the stock. This \$40,000,000 extra is "water." The stock has been watered to that extent.

If a plant is built at a cost of one hundred thousand; stocked at three hundred thousand dollars, the stock is watered two hundred thousand dollars or in other words there is two hundred thousand dollars water.

This is one of the evils of the country, like paper currency not backed by something of real intrinsic value it is increased indefinitely at the will of promoters and the masses who purchase are the sufferers. At the first interference with financial conditions the stock fails to pay a good dividend and is thrown upon the market at a great discount and a great financial upheaval is caused.

The wise one who tells that property which costs one dollar and is stocked for three is not watered has no true conception of watered stock or is aiming to deceive his hearers.

Dr. Till, the Somerset-plaster-on-the-back-healer, has been arrested,

tried, and received a sentence of \$100 fine and three months imprisonment in the county jail.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

Oneida County, by resolution of the County Board, has decided to build a Court House of brick or stone to cost not more than \$100,000. It is to have two stories and basement, and is to contain on first floor six office rooms, and four fire proof vault not less than 20'x20' inside measure; and on the second floor, one Circuit Court room, one County Board room with fire proof vault in connection, one office with fire proof vault in connection, one Judge's room, two Jury rooms, one Library and one Attorney's room. Basement to contain heating plant (steam) fuel, storage and assembly room for public meetings.

The building committee invites architects to submit sketch plans of such building to the Committee on March 10, 1908 at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

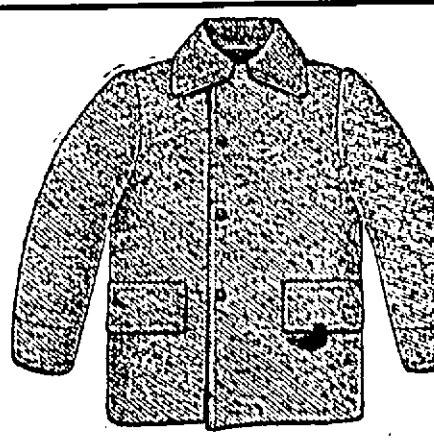
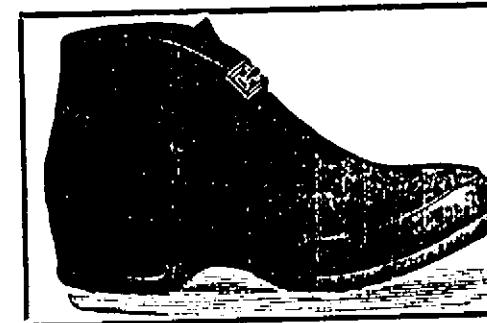
Final Clean-Up Of ALL WINTER GOODS

All winter goods must go--We are determined that not a dollars worth of winter goods shall be carried over. Everything goes at a cut price. Don't wait long, come quickly, as the lots are getting small and won't last long.

Sale Continues Until Saturday FEBRUARY 29th.

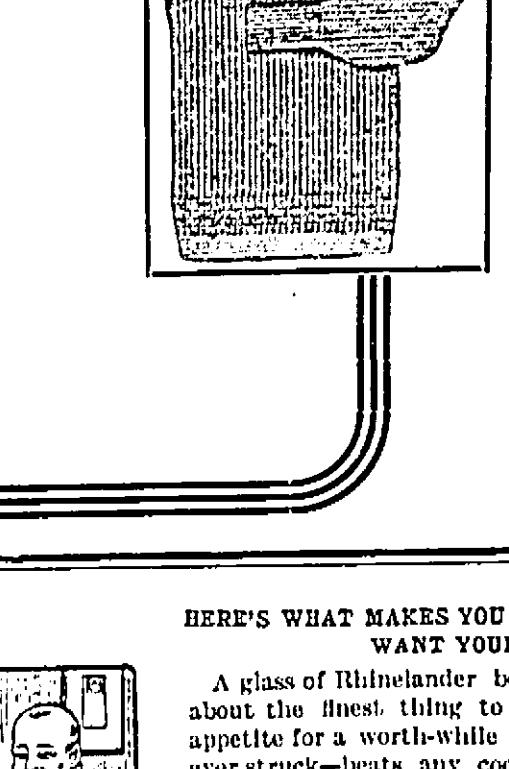
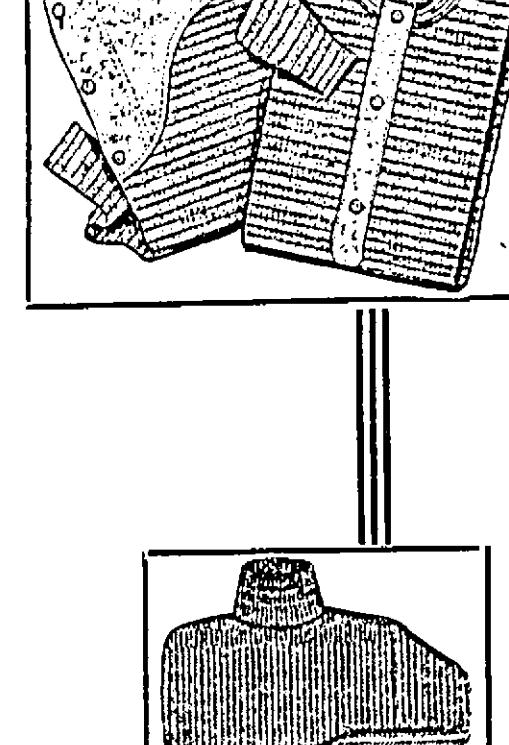
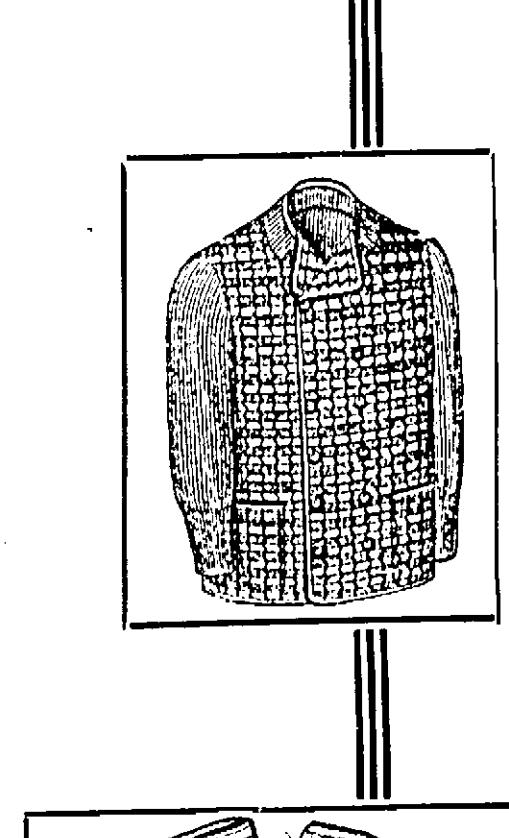
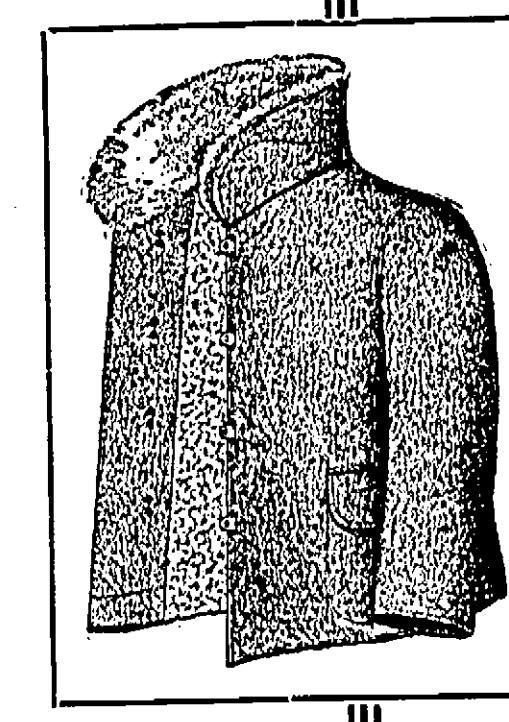
Read These Prices

Men's \$20 Overcoats.....	\$13.75
Men's \$15.00 Overcoats.....	9.75
Men's 12.50 Overcoats.....	7.75
Men's 9.00 Overcoats.....	5.75
Men's 7.50 Overcoats.....	3.35
Men's 4.50 Mackinaws.....	3.15
Men's 20.00 Fur Coat.....	15.50
Men's 22.00 Plush Lined coat.....	15.50
Men's 5.00 Sheep lined coat.....	3.45
Men's 8.00 sheep-lined coat.....	6.25
Boy's 6.50 Overcoats.....	4.25
Boy's 5.50 Overcoats.....	3.45
Men's 5oc fleeced underwear.....	29c
Men's 1.00 wool underwear.....	69c
Men's 1.50 wool underwear.....	95c
Boys' 25c fleeced underwear.....	15c
Boys' 2.50 leather top rubbers.....	1.65
Boys 25c caps.....	15c
Boys 50c caps.....	35c
Men's 50c caps.....	35c
Men's 1.25 caps.....	79c
Men's 1.50 wool overshirts.....	1.15
Men's 75c sheep socks.....	55c
Men's 25c wool socks.....	16c
Men's 50c wool socks.....	38c
Men's 2.50 cardigan jackets.....	1.65
25c muleskin and wool mitts.....	15c



Very Low Prices.

Men's 12in top Gold Seal rubbers.....	2.85
Men's 1 buckle arctics.....	1.15
Men's storm Alaskas.....	90c
Women's storm Alaskas.....	69c
Misses 2-buckle overshoes.....	90c
Women's 2-buckle overshoes.....	1.10
Men's 4-buckle overshoes.....	1.95
Men's 2.00 all wool jumpers.....	1.45
Men's \$2 heavy blanket und.....	1.60
Children's 1.00 Sweaters.....	48c
Men's 3.50 all wool sweaters.....	2.65
Boys' 90c flannel overshirts.....	59c
Men's 1.75 Fur caps at.....	1.15
Men's 50c wool mitts.....	35c
20c quilted tick mittens.....	10c
4.50 Men's fine pants.....	2.85
Boy's good knee pants.....	38c
Boy's 35c Knee Pants.....	20c
Boys' 25c Knee Pants.....	12c
Men's solid work shoes.....	1.75
Misses 150 Shoes at.....	1.15
Men's and Boys Covert legging.....	40c
Boy's \$3 suits size 8 to 14.....	1.85
Boys' 2.25 suits size 8 to 14.....	1.60
\$1.00 Horsehide mitts.....	79c
50c and 60c Mitts.....	35c



H. M. BUCK'S Clothing House

The Store That Sets The Pace.

Originators of Low Prices

The time for receiving sketch plans for Court House is changed from Monday, March 23 to Monday, March 16.

ARTHUR TAYLOR
Chairman Building Committee

TOMAHAWK LEADER ITEMS.
Miss Little Sullivan of Rhinelander is a guest this week of Miss Anna Stone.

Peter Turgeon came from Rhinelander Saturday and spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Jessie Knudson of Rhinelander is a guest of Miss Alda Chevrel. She arrived last Saturday.

Mrs. Peter Doyle of Rhinelander arrived Tuesday and is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. August Lushow.

Daily and personally conducted tours in tourist sleeping cars via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwest Line. For full particulars write S. A. Hutchinson, Manager, Tourist Dept., 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill., or address nearest ticket agent.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.
C & N.-W. R.Y. Time Tables

SOUTH ROUND DEPART.

No. 14-5:45 a. m.....Daily, except Sunday

No. 2-10:45 a. m.....Daily, except Sunday

No. 3-11:22 p. m.....Daily, except Sunday

No. 4-12:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 5-1:45 p. m.....way freight, D. ex. Sun

NO. 11-1:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 12-2:45 p. m.....Daily, except Sunday

No. 13-3:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 14-4:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 15-5:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 16-6:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 17-7:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 18-8:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 19-9:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 20-10:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 21-11:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 22-12:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 23-1:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 24-2:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 25-3:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 26-4:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 27-5:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 28-6:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 29-7:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 30-8:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 31-9:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 32-10:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 33-11:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 34-12:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 35-1:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 36-2:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 37-3:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 38-4:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 39-5:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 40-6:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 41-7:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 42-8:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 43-9:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 44-10:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 45-11:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 46-12:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 47-1:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 48-2:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 49-3:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 50-4:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 51-5:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 52-6:45 p. m.....Sunday only

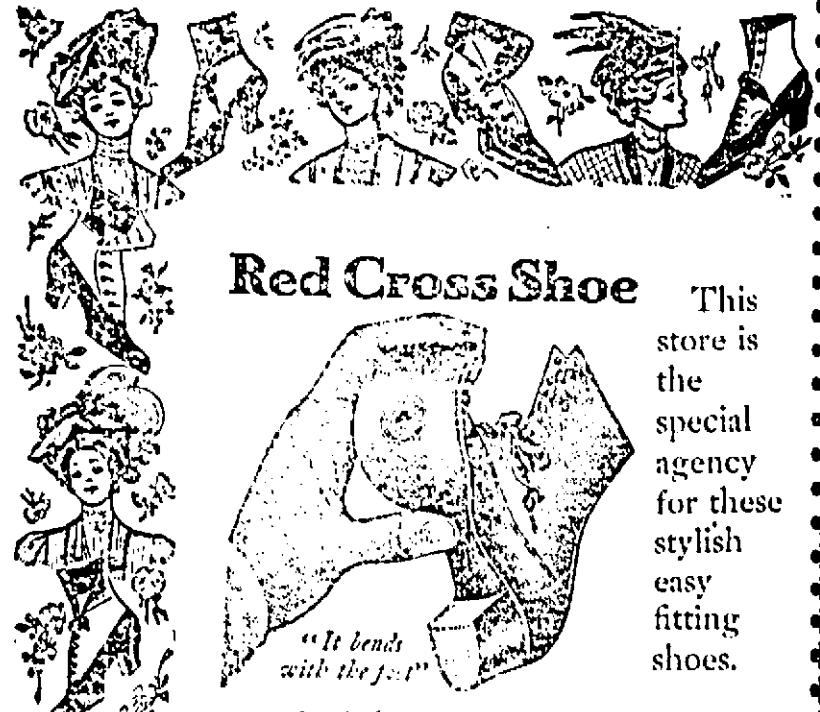
No. 53-7:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 54-8:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 55-9:45 p. m.....Sunday only

No. 56

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store



Red Cross Shoe

This store is the special agency for these stylish easy fitting shoes.

And they cost you nothing extra for that wonderfully satisfying flexible sole. Prices

3.50, 4.00 and 4.50

1908 Embroideries

The new designs are now on sale in Hambergs and Swiss. Our line is large and very complete with prices lower than was possible heretofore.

Hosiery Special

Infants fine elastic weave black cashmere hose, gray heels and toes, sizes 4½ to 5½. Pair 15c.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

O. A. Kolden is in Chicago buying goods.

Chas. Plant of Fosterville was in the city Wednesday.

A. P. Lusk of Minoqua was over a few days last of the week.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn went to Milwaukee and Menasha, Tuesday for a few days.

Deputy Game Warden Oberholzer of Eagle River arrived in the city Monday.

St. Augustine's Guild will meet at the Guild Hall on Shrove Tuesday at 2 o'clock March 3d.

Mrs. P. H. Germond, formerly of this city, now living at Duluth, is reported seriously ill.

The big crowd at the Opera House Monday night to hear the Military Band and see the moving pictures pronounced it one of the best performances of the season for the pictures.

Why get up in the morning feeling blue,

Worry others and worry you;

Here's a secret between you and me,

Better take Rocky Mountain Tea.

J. J. Reardon.

Roller Skating at the Armory, C. R. Miller of Appleton spent Monday in the city.

W. S. Coney of Wausau was in Rhinelander, Monday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Frankstad last Friday, a daughter.

Mrs. Donald Thomson arrived in the city last week from Ashland.

Miss Mattie Lusby went to Superior, Monday for an extended visit.

Peter Egloff has his jewelry quarters in Kongsleus' tailoring establishment.

Don't forget Wharton and LeRoy, those funny men at the Bijou Theatre all this week.

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church will meet next Wednesday March 4, with Mrs. J. H. Goss.

N. Hosmer of Chicago has been in the city for the past week. He was formerly at the head of the Northern Mercantile Co., his son, H. P. Hosmer, being manager of the branch store in this city.

The person who took the white crepe scarf, at the Leap Year party, Thursday evening, February 19th, is known to the owner and unless same is returned their name will be made public.

Address P. O. box 473. It

is strictly prohibited the sale of alum baking powder—

ENGLAND SAYS NO ALUM IN FOOD

So does France So does Germany

The sale of alum foods has been made illegal in Washington and the District of Columbia, and alum baking powders are everywhere recognized as injurious.

To protect yourself against alum, when ordering baking powder,

Say plainly—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

and be very sure you get Royal.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar. It adds to the digestibility and wholesomeness of the food.

Rhinelander has had three serious fires within the past three months, YOU may be NEXT. Are you protected? If not, get

'INSURANCE That INSURES'

from the

BARNES-WEESNER AGENCY

Merchants' State Bank Building.

Phone 240.

PRICES, 25, 35 and 50c

Miss Avon Allman is ill with measles.

Wm. Rheume of Frederic spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Gus Urbanke and children spent Friday in Antigo.

M. H. Thompson of Three Lakes spent Monday in the city.

C. C. Uber of Tomahawk was a business caller in town Monday.

Mrs. Kate McIndoe is able to be out again after a sleep with the grippe.

Misses Parker and Hewitt spent Sunday at their home at Oshkosh.

Henry Stiles, the planing mill man of Arbor Vitae spent Sunday in town.

D. H. Hyde the lumberman of Appleton was in the city the first of the week.

The largest, the latest, and the best line of postals, at Homan's Drug Store.

Henry Wildhagen, the well known architect from Ashland is in the city today.

Mrs. John Dussault and children left last week for Eagle River for a few days' visit.

Margaret Plunkett went to Cranberry last week Thursday to visit her sister, Mrs. Chas. Carns.

Kramer the baker will soon occupy the building now used by the Slattery merchant tailor shop on Brown St.

I have wall paper in every grade and coloring and can save you nearly one-half on your wall paper needs.

J. J. Reardon.

Pure food is just what you get in Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder and Extracts. Guaranteed under the law.

Miss Stella Cronan who has been teaching at Manson, arrived home last week after finishing the school term.

The Congregation Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. J. H. Morgan, Wednesday March 4 at three o'clock.

The large crowds the Opera House is getting every night is proof of the good shows they are giving every night for the money.

Have you tried our After Dinner Mints? If not, why not? They are just the thing for parties, all colors.

C. J. Kirk & Co.

A Ladies' Race on Roller Skates at the Rink Friday Evening Feb. 28th. Four ladies will struggle for the honor of crossing the line first.

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior services at reduced rates. The Boyd Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The sale of patent medicines among the more enlightened classes is dying out owing to the introduction of the scientific Rex-all remedies. Ask druggist Reardon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bryant left Tuesday for Morley, Mich., called there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Bryant's mother, Mrs. Harriet Hardling.

Go to the Opera House where you can see the best and latest in moving pictures and the light does not hurt your eyes. Change of program every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

E. Kelley, the drayman has a complete outfit for moving pianos.

Many ladies are taking advantage of the low priced afternoon sessions to take lessons in the graceful art of Roller Skating.

As a weight reducer and for a healthful physical exercise, it has no equal.

Don't miss seeing Master Alphonse Mont the 8 year old boy wonder, in doing some wonderful buck and wing dancing at the Bijou, Saturday afternoon and evening. Matinee pieces 5 and 10 cents.

In spite of the many counter attractions Saturday evening the Y. M. C. A. boys cleared about thirty dollars at their supper Saturday evening. The boys have started a worthy organization and need encouragement.

Builds up waste tissue, promotes appetite, improves digestion, induces refreshing sleep, giving renewed strength and health. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35c, Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

The post office department will be able hereafter to promptly fill all requisitions for special-request and plain stamped envelopes. Patrons will be pleased to learn that delays heretofore experienced in meeting such orders will be avoided.

Last Monday evening, Feb 24, the Bijou Theatre opened to the public its first series of advanced vaudeville, introducing Messrs. Wharton and LeRoy in their laugh provoking act entitled, Look at the Map. These gentlemen are direct from the big vaudeville circuit and are first class artists, and their performance Monday night played to standing room only. Messrs. Wharton and LeRoy will remain for the balance of the week.

If you want your watch and jewelry repaired go to Ferdinand Hitzig the watchmaker. All work guaranteed and prices always the lowest.

F. Hitzig, Jeweler.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne and Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brown very pleasantly entertained at dinner Saturday evening. The house was tastily decorated in red, white and blue effects, in memory of George Washington's birthday. The name cards were dainty, hand painted souvenirs in the shape of hatchets and cherry trees and flags. In the various courses of the dinner the same emblematic features were introduced. After dinner Judge Browne read several stories of George Washington, modernized and the gentlemen of the party gave quotations by Washington.

Join the Night School of Business, Miss Bleckmire No. 7, S. Brown St.

E. P. Laugeson, proprietor of the New Clothing Store is in Chicago this week.

The Egloff family has moved into the Ed. Brazell house on Anderson Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Byrne of Antigo arrived in the city Saturday to visit at the home of A. B. Selfel.

Mrs. Mathew Kramer of Eagle River was brought to St. Mary's Hospital this evening. She is said to be gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson and son of Beloit were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Browne last week.

Miss Della White came down from Eagle River to attend the wedding of her brother, Roy to Miss Frances Lyons.

Mrs. John Lewis of Antigo spent a few days in this city last week visiting at the homes of Paul Browne and B. R. Lewis.

G. J. Clark has a gasoline engine with a complete wood sawing outfit. If you wish your wood sawed telephone 1832.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. D. H. Walker on Wednesday afternoon March 1 at 3 o'clock.

If the crowds keep on increasing at the Opera House they will soon have to build an addition to the Grand to accommodate their patrons.

Nothing else on the market like the A. D. S. Remedies, they are all non-secret and every dose effective. For sale at Homan's drug store.

Remember the three hours show Saturday night at the Opera House in moving pictures and illustrated songs and variety all for 5 and 10c.

Don't forget that the Royal Neighbors give their big masquerade ball, Monday evening, March 2, at Gilligan Hall. Prizes will be awarded to those wearing best costumes.

Now is the time to order dry 16 n. and 4 ft. wood.

Brown Bros. Linc. Co.

R. M. Horr, who has conducted a jewelry store here the past nine years, has rented a store building at Ontonagon, Mich., and will take possession of same the first of March. Mr. Horr is a wide-awake business man and a hustler and he is with considerable regret that we chronicle his departure.—Prentice Calumet.

Attend the Wausau Business College, Wausau, Wisconsin. 15.

The Twentieth Century Cinch Club met with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wikson last Saturday night. The prizes were won by Mrs. Weesner and Mr. Wikson. The annual banquet of the club occurs this week Saturday at the home of A. W. Shelton. The club entertains Mr. and Mrs. Forbes, they having won the highest score for the season.

The special revival meetings which are expected to bring to a climax the strongly evangelistic effort of the season will commence on Sunday, March 8th.

The second Sunday in March will be the anniversary of the first sermon preached here by the pastor, Rev. Thomas W. Gates. His first annual sermon will be preached on that day.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Complimentary tickets were given to all who attended the Sunday School last Sunday for the Tally Full Social, to be held on Friday evening of this week. A choice program will be given consisting of musical and literary numbers.

The special revival meetings which are expected to bring to a climax the strongly evangelistic effort of the season will commence on Sunday, March 8th.

The Primary Bazaar was quite a success. The little folks enjoyed themselves.

Several teachers were absent from Sunday School. Those who cannot attend should inform the superintendent in time for him to provide a supply.

We extend our sincere sympathy to Mr. Estes who has recently been bereaved of his father.

Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. D. Walker Wednesday March 4th.

Empower League was led by Mrs. A. O. Rendell.

Mrs. Runkle's class will hold a cake sale in Johnson's store Saturday afternoon.

Subjects for Sunday March 1st a.m. The true source of pleasure, a.m. Jesus in the Home.

D. R. MORSE & RECTOR

.. SPECIALISTS ..

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Twenty Other Big Features.

Diagram of Reserved seats at Nichol's Hardware Co.

APPLTEON, - WIS.

Next regular visit to Rhinelander, Thursday March 5, 1908 at Rapids House.

Geo. Crusoe is home from Madison for a short time.

Mrs. R. J. Bartlett went to Minneapolis Thursday.

Lynn Thompson has opened a carpenter shop at 21 South Brown St.

The Catholic ladies will give a card social at Parochial Hall next Tuesday evening.

August Nagel and family have moved into the Barnes flat on South Stevens Street.

Dr. C. H. O'Connor went to St. Paul to attend a dental meeting and will return next Monday.

The school mates of Miss Bernice Slattery gave her a birthday surprise Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Hoekling and family will occupy the new house of S. Kelly on Baird Ave. during the summer.

Rev. Wm. Knudsen was called to Brandwood, Tuesday to officiate at the funeral of Jens Menson of Knox Mills.

The ladies of the Norwegian Ev. Lutheran church held a sociable last Saturday evening at Scandinavian Hall. All had a good time.

Following is the program of the concert given by St. Augustine Guild. The numbers were all well rendered and much praise has been given to the performers:

PICTURE CORNER AND TRUMPET: A. Afterwarde.....M. Rocklin, Director of the Deep, Knight

Mrs. White and Blue.

Vocal solo-Koshinski Sung from

GALLOW'S GATE

A Dick Ryder Tale

By H. B. MARRIOTT-WATSON

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Twas two o'clock of a bright mild March day that I cleared St. Leonard's forest and came out upon the roads at the back of Horsham. I was for London, but chose that way by reason of a better security it promised, which, as it chanced, was a significant piece of irony. Horsham, a mighty quiet, pretty town, lay in a blaze of the sun, enduring the scylla of a dusty wind; and feeling hot and athirst after my long ride, I pulled up at an inn and dined.

"Host," says I, when I was come in, "a pint of your best Burgundy or Canary to wash this dust down; and rip me if I will not have it, laged in brandy."

"Why, sir," says he, "a cold bright day for horseback," and he shakes his head.

"D—me, you're right," says I. "Cold t' the belly and hot in the groin. Here's luck to the house, man," and I tossed off the gauntlet, though the brandy barely saved exceeding thin swipes that he had the impudence to pass for wine. "Why, good man, you'll make your fortune on this," I said with a laugh, and flung open the door to go out, when all of a sudden I came to a silence and a pause.

"The officers," says the landlord, who was at my ear, "Gadsden, t' the sheriff men from Lewes."

"Lewes?" says I slowly. "What be they here for?"

"Why," says he, in a flutter, "there was him that was taken for a tobymen by Guildford. He was at Lewes, and will hang."

"If he be foal enough to be taken, let him be hanged and be damned," says I carelessly.

I had an old score with Timothy, the which I had sworn to pay; but that was not the time nor the opportunity, and so I pulled in, and lowered my head, lest by chance his evil eye might go my way. As I did so something struck the mare's rump, and, looking back, I saw a young man a-horseback that had emerged from a side street.

"Whoo, there!" says I, cheerfully, "are you so blinded by March dust as not to see a gentleman when he goes by?"

He stared after the traps, and says he in an interested voice: "Who be they? Is it Lord Blackdown?"

"Oh," says he, gazing at me, "a friend of yours, sir?"

"Not, as you might call him, a friend," said I, gravely, "but rather one that has put an affront upon me."

"God, I like that spirit," says he, briskly, and, as if it constituted a bond betwixt us, he began to amble slowly at my side. If there is any mischief, sir," says he, "I trust you will allow me to stand your friend."

"You are for a journey," says I.

He nodded, and his color rose, but he frowned. "I am for Ellingham," said he.

"So am I," said I, "at least I pass that way," which was not so, for I was for Reading, and had meant to go to Guildford. Yet I was in no mind to risk an encounter with Grubbe and his lams, who were bound for Guildford if what the landlubber said was true, and the way by Ellingham would serve me as well as another. He looked pleased, and says he:

"Why, we will travel in company."

"With all my heart," said I.

"You mind me," said I, drinking to him, for I liked the fellow, "of a lad that I knew that was in the wars."

"Was in the wars?" says he, eagerly.

"I served in Flanders," said I.

"My father fought for his gracious majesty, Charles I," says he quickly, "and took a deep wound at Marston Moor. There was never a braver man than Squire Masters of Rockham."

"Tis warrant his son is his spilt," said I.

He bowed as if he were at court. "Your servant, sir," says he smiling well pleased and eyed me. "You have seen much service, sir?" he asked.

"Why, as much as will serve Mr. Masters," said I.

He looked at me shyly. "You have my name now," said he, and left his question in the air.

"You may call me Ryder," said I.

"You had your company, sir?" he went on in a hesitating voice.

"Not always as good company as this," I replied laughing.

"I knew it," said he eagerly. "You are Capt. Ryder?"

"Capt. Ryder," said he, abruptly. "you have traveled far and seen much, who might advise one junior to you on a matter of worldly wisdom."

Sink me (think I), what's the boy after; but says I gravely from a mirthless face: "You can hang your faith on me for an opinion or a blow, Mr. Masters."

"Thank you," says he heartily, and then thrusts a hand into his bosom and rapidly struck at my document. Read that, sir," said he, impulsively.

I opened it and found 'twas writ in a woman's hand, and subscribed Anne Varley; and the moral of it was fond affection; why, 'twas but a common love belief he had given me, of the which I have seen dozens and revolved very many—some from persons of quality that would astonish you. But what was I to do with this honest milny and his mistress? I had no nose for it, and so said I, handing back his letter:

"It has a sweet smack and 'tis pretty enough inditing."

"Ah," says he quickly, "tis her nature, captain—the her heart that speaks. Yet is she denied by her parents. They will have none of me."

"The more to their shame," I said.

"two gentlemen?" he demanded with spirit. "I'll have you know this is a private room. Get you gone."

"Softly, man," says Grubbe in an insinuating voice, "but maybe I'm wrong, and you're two of a color. It is an apprentice, Dick, this brave lad that talks so bold and has such fine feathers!"

"If you do not quit," said I shortly, "I will spit your beauty for you in two ticks."

"Dick Ryder had always plenty heart," said he, in his jeering way: "Dick had always a famous wit, and was known as a hospitable host. So I will take the liberty to invite to his sociable board some good fellows that are below to make merry. We shall prove an excellent company, I'll warrant."

Masters took a step towards him. "Now who the devil sooner you may be, shall not use gentlemen so," he said, whipping out his blade. But Grubbe turned on him satirically.

"As for you, you cockchafer," said he, "it bodes no good to find you in my company. But as you seem slim-poton enough I'll give you five minutes to take your leave of this gentleman of the road. Dick, you're a fine tobymen, and you have enjoyed a brave career, but your hour is struck."

"Spoke like a man of temper," said he, "but I am not good to find you in my company. As you have seen, that she loves me, and I her, and we are of one spirit and heart. See how you show me, poor thing, poor silly puss!"

And they would persuade her to renunciation. But she shall not—she shall not, I swear it," he cried in exclamation. "She shall be free to choose whom she will."

"Spoke like a man of temper," said he, "but I am not good to find you in my company. As you have seen, that she loves me, and I her, and we are of one spirit and heart. See how you show me, poor thing, poor silly puss!"

"I am on my journey to accomplish that now," says he. "She has wrote in this letter, as you have seen, that her father dissuades her, and she signs her renunciation, adding sweet words of comfort that her affection will not die—no, never, never; and that she will die virgin for me. Say you not, sir, that this is beautiful conduct, and say, am I not right to ride forth and seize her from her unnatural parents, to make her mine?"

"Young gentleman," said I, being struck by his honest sincerity and his bubbling over, "were you brother to me, or I to Miss Anne, you would have my blessing."

At that he glowed and, his spirit having risen with this communication, he babbled on the road of many things cheerfully, but mostly of love and the virtues of Miss Anne of Ellingham Manor.

We reached hills beyond Ewhurst and began to climb the rugged way to the top. The wind had gone down with the sun in a flurry of gold in the west to which the eastern breeze

blown, I said I, fiercely, and I ran at

him, but being by the door he swept it open with a movement and backed into the passage.

"The boot is on 'other leg, Dick," says he merrily. "Tis you are doomed," and clost' the door sharply behind him, he whistled shrilly.

I knew what he intended, and that men were there but I stooped over the boy's body and held my fingers to his heart; 'twas dead and still. I cursed Grubbe and started up. If I was not to be taken there was only the window looking on the depths of the descending valley. I threw back the casement and leaped over the sill, the eaves and into the room above. Grubbe should perish, I swore, and doubted now my oath, I could have wept for that poor youth that had died to avenge my honor. But my first business was my safety, and I crept down as far as I might and dropped. By that time the catchpots were crowding into the room above. I struck the slanting hill, and fell backwards, and getting to my feet, which were very numb with the concussion of the fall, I sped briskly into the darkness, minding the woods.

"I love it, captain. 'Tis mine. My home is there, God willing. Anne's, too, shall be."

"Am'en," said I, heartily, for the boy had gone to my heart, absurd though he was.

And just on that there was a noise without the door, the clank of heavy feet rong on the boards, and Timothy Grubbe's ugly mask disfigured the room.

He came forward a little with a grin on his distorted features, and looking from one to the other of us, said he:

"My respects, captain, and to this young player that no doubt you're plucking. By the Lord, Dick Ryder, but I had given you up! Heaven send us good fortune when we're least thinking of it."

Masters at his word had started up. "Who are you, sir, that intrudes on

me?" he said I, "and stamp your feet. 'Twill warm you without the liquor within," and he did as I suggested without domur.

"Run round to the back," says I, "and get yourself a noggin, and if by you see a gentleman on horseback aleap, why, 'tis only a friend of mine that is weary of his long journey, I presently called to point, I presentally called to point:

"Come down," said I, "and stamp your feet. 'Twill warm you without the liquor within," and he did as I suggested without domur."

"Hush, man," said I, "tis the officer gone? He looked at me dubiously and trembling. "Come," said I, for I

had hesitated a moment, but I set a crown on his palm and his scruples vanished. He limped into the darkness.

"'Twas no more than two minutes later that I heard voices in the doorway, and next came Timothy Grubbe into the night, in talk with some one. At which it took me about 30 seconds to whip me into the seat and pull the coachman's cloak about me, so that I sat stark and black in the starlight. Grubbe left the man he talked with and came forward.

"You shall drink when we reach Cobham. Crossway," says he, looking up at me, "and mind your ways, d—n ye." He relaxed his grip on the door. "A sore business for me this night," he complained.

"Nay," said I, "for I will rid your premises of myself and friend, by your leave, or without it," says I.

He seemed relieved at that, and I entered. The horses were safe, as I discovered, for Grubbe must have been full of his own prime business to make search, and getting them out, I made my preparations. I strapped the lad's body in the stirrup so that he lay forward on the horse with his head awagging, but (God deliver him) his soul at rest. And presently we were on the road, and threading the wilderness of the black pine woods for the vale below towards London.

As I turned up the London road that swept steeply up the downs I looked back, and behind the moon shone faintly on Calypso, and behind her came on the dead man wagging awkwardly in his stirrups.

I pushed the horses up the steeps of the London road as fast as might be, but the ruts were still deep in mud, and the carriage jolted and rocked and swayed as we went. The wind came now with a little moaning sound from the bottom of the valley, and the naked branches creaked above my head, for that way was sunken and tangled with the thicket of nut and yew. And presently I was forced to go at a foot pace, so abrupt was the height, the moon struck through the trees, and peered on us, and Grubbe put his head forth of the window.

"Why go you no faster, d—n ye?" says he, being much in liquor. "Tis the hill, your honor," said I. He glanced up and down.

"What's com'ns up behind?" says he shouting. "There is a noise of horses that pounds upon the road."

"Tis the wind," says I, "that comes off the valley, and makes play among the branches."

He sank back in his seat, and we went forward slowly. But he was presently out again, screaming on the night:

"There is a horseman behind," says he. "What does he there?"

"Tis a traveler, your honor," says I, "that goes no doubt by our road, and is bound for London."

"He shall be bound for h—l," says he and falls back again.

The horses wound up foot by foot and emerged now upon a space of better light. I looked round, and there was Grubbe, with his head through the window and his eyes cast backward.

"What fool is this," says he, "that rides so awkwardly and drives a spare horse? If he ride no better I will ask him to keep me company, if he be a gentleman. Many gentlemen have rode along of me, and have rode to the gallows tree, and he chuckled harshly.

"Maybo he will ride with you to the Gallows Gate, sir," says I.

"Why, Crossway," says he, laughing aloud, "you have turned a wit," says he; and once more withdrew his hand.

By now we were right to the top of the down, and I could see the faint shadow of the Triple Beam. With that I knew my journey was done, and that my work must be accomplished. I pulled to the horses on the rale, and got down from my seat. "Why d'y'e stop, rascall?" called Grubbe in a fury, but I was by the door now and had it open.

"Timothy Grubbe," said I, "you're a d—rogue that the devil your master wants and he shall have ye."

He stared at me in a maze, his nostrils working, and then says he in a low voice:

"So, 'tis you?"

"Your time has come, Timothy," said I, flinging off my cloak, and took my sword. "Out with you, worm!"

He said never a word, but stepped forth and looked about him. He was sobered now, as I could see from his face, which had a strange look on it.

"You're two rascals to one, Dick," says he slowly, looking on the dead man and his horse which had come to a stop in the shadows.

"No," says I, "This gentleman will kill you fair play for us."

Grubbe took a step backward. "Sir," says he, addressing the dead man, but at that moment Calypso and her companion started and came into the open and the moon shone on the face of the horse.

"Gallows Gate," said I, laughing. "Well, 'twas a merry job enough."

"Ay," says he, "but this we might have been far towards London town, whether most of us are already gone. But 'twas not his meaning. He must come back with the Lewes sheriff and drink him farewell."

"Madam," said I civilly, "I hear you wed-to-day a gentleman of standing."

"What is that to you, sir?" she asked quietly.

"It's nothing for sure," said I, "but to a friend of mine that I valued deeply."

"You speak of Mr. Masters?" said she sharply, and with discomposure. "Sure, if he be a gentleman, he will not trouble me when he knows."

"Anne!" cried a voice from the top of the stairs. "Anne!"

"Twas her bridegroom calling. Well, she should go to him in what mood she might when I had done with her.

"He will never know," says I, "unless he have it from yourself."

"Anne!" says the voice above the stairs.

"He shall not—I will not," she cried angrily, "I will not be persecuted; 'twas all a mistake."

I whistled and Calypso emerged from the night, and behind Calypso was the horse with its burden. An anxious look dawned in her face. "I am insulted," says she, and paused quickly. "Edward," she called, and put her hand to her bosom.

"Anne, my dove!" cried the voice, "where are you? Come, child, 'tis late."

The horses came to a stop before the door, with the body in the saddle, bound to the crupper.

"What is it?" she cried in alarm, and suddenly she shrieked out, clutching at the door post. "It is an omen—my wedding night."

FACTS FADS FALLACIES

Dealing with Personal Magnetism, Telepathy, Psychology, Suggestion, Hypnotism, and Spiritualism.
By EDWARD B. WARMAN, A.M. Eminent Psychologist and Hygienist.

SUGGESTION.

The mind is always controllable by suggestion. A suggestion, however, is not necessarily verbal, but is something you can see, smell, hear, touch, or taste. The mind can be stupefied, starved or poisoned as truly as the body.

I have every reason to believe that there is not a disease known to man which cannot be remedied if the mind of the patient were prevented from retarding the recovery of health.

Friends and sympathetic relatives also have, unintentionally, of course, killed many persons by misdirected kindness and over-anxiety.

Suggestive therapeutics is an established fact. It is rapidly taking its place as a remedial agent. Whenever we go, and in every case of sickness, we witness the power of suggestion.

Suggestive therapeutics is more than "Christian Science," more than "faith cure," more than "divine healing," more than any "pathy" or "isom." Suggestive therapeutics, however, is not infallible, says Bernheim, although it gives good results in a very large number of cases. It may fail even when it is intelligently and persistently managed. The cause of the failure is inherent; sometimes in the disease, sometimes in the subject.

One who uses suggestion never has need to deny the existence of disease, but positively and truthfully asserts that the disease is amenable to cure and that recovery will follow as the result of the treatment.

That there is inherent in all mankind a psychic power presiding over the functions, conditions and sensations of the body, and that the power can be invoked and controlled at will, under proper conditions, is no longer a matter of doubt by reasonable investigation.

This inherent power, known as the subjective mind, runs the entire human machinery when the objective mind is either asleep or in abeyance; in fact, it runs the machinery of life all the time, but runs it better when not interfered with by the objective mind in the form of adverse suggestions. It has absolute control over all the functions—nutrition, waste, all secretions and excretions, the action of the heart in the circulation of the blood, the lungs in respiration, and in all cell life, cell changes and development.

I do not pretend, says Bernheim, that "suggestion" acts directly upon the diseased organ. Diseases are cured, when they can be cured, by their natural biological evolution. Ordinary therapeutic methods consist in putting the organism in a condition such that the *restitutio ad integrum* may take place. We suppose, says Bernheim, the pain, we modify functions, we let the organ rest, we calm the fever, we retard the pulse, we induce sleep, we encourage secretion and excretion; and, acting thus, we permit nature (the healer), or, to speak in modern language, we permit the activity of the forces and the properties inherent in the biological elements to accomplish their work.

Every element of the organism has, so to speak, its center of action bordering upon the brain. Sensibility, movement, nutrition, secretion, excretion and calcification are governed, or at least influenced, by this central organ which presides over the complex mechanism of animal physiology.

"Suggestion" is of special value to physicians. I think Dr. Parkyn is quite right in declaring that physicans study the anatomy and physiology of the brain, but they sadly neglect the study of its functions.

The chief and greatest function of the brain is to receive, associate and store away all impressions received through the senses and to reproduce these impressions when necessary. Through the mind every organ of the body may be assisted, and it is through unconscious action of the mind upon the body that so many diseases are produced and so many cured.

A study of psychology and suggestion will enable a physician, when a patient first consults him, to ascertain the part imagination plays in the complaint. Imaginary or not, it is real to the patient.

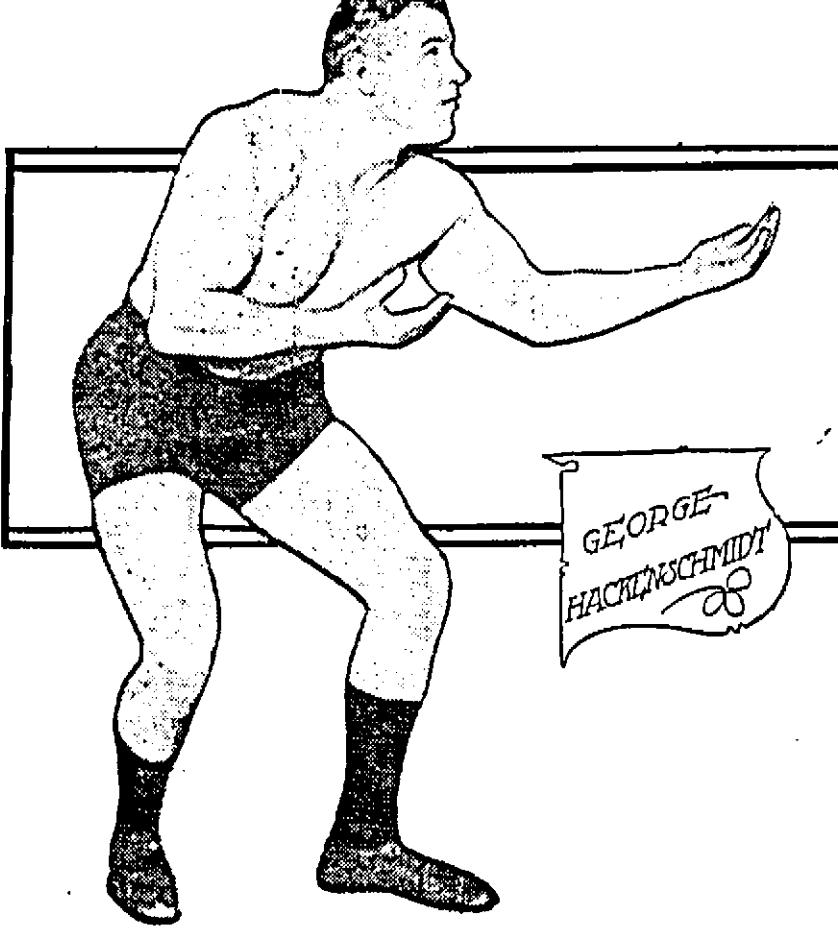
Every careful observer knows that the functions of the human body may be greatly disturbed through mental influences, and that such disturbances, if prolonged, result in fixed, functional or nervous diseases, and that these functional derangements often terminate in organic disease and sometimes in death.

That mental activities are capable of producing chemical and anatomical changes in our bodies is a demonstrable fact. It is also true that, while properly directed thoughts are always conducive to conditions of health, perverted mental conditions as certainly produce functional and organic disease.

Alcoholism is now justly regarded as a perverted mental condition of which the uncontrollable drink habit is the outward manifestation. The fact that alcoholism yields so readily to suggestive therapeutics is proof positive of its mental origin and, on this account, its rational treatment can be accomplished only along the line of psychic methods.

Power of Thought in Auto-Suggestion. Auto-suggestion (self-suggestion) is as potent in its influence as when exerted by another. Even when reason is dethroned, the thought held by the subjective mind (the mind of the soul) having become the dominant idea, holds a power over the bodily func-

HACKENSCHMIDT, THE RUSSIAN LION



George Hackenschmidt, the European champion wrestler, who will probably be matched with Frank Gotch, the American champion, the contest to take place in some American city this spring, is the one man in the sport who wrestles strictly on the square at all times. He has been champion of the world for six years, having defeated all of the prominent wrestlers abroad. He was born in 1877 and studied engineering, took to weight lifting and wrestling as an amateur, became a professional wrestler when he was 21 and has had a long list of victories ever since. He stands five feet nine inches and is said to have an almost perfect development.

Imagination Extraordinary.

The Philadelphia Press gives the following interesting and highly suggestive incident of the power of suggestion through imagination:

"On one occasion when Li Hung Chang, as premier, was having a bitter fight with some of the more conservative members of the Tsung Li Yamen, he received, as a present, a magnificent cake which he had reason to suspect contained poison. He put the cake aside and set to work to find out who was at the bottom of the plot. The crime was traced to three men, one of whom, at least, was absolutely guilty. Li had the trio brought to his yamen. When they arrived they were ushered into his presence and were received in his courtly manner. The cake was produced with the remark that 'politeness forbids my tasting it until the three generous donors have had an opportunity to enjoy its excellence.'

"Li cut the cake and one of his servers handed it to the unwilling guests. Each took a piece and ate, or pretended to eat. One of them crumbled the pieces and let them fall upon the floor, but the two others sat calmly without manifesting any emotion.

"Within ten minutes the two men began to show symptoms of suffering. Li smiled benignantly and said to the man who had not eaten: 'Your wisdom is so great that I am compelled to preserve your head as a souvenir of transcendent genius.'

"The man was removed and promptly decapitated. To the two others the premier remarked: 'The cake you ate is not the one you sent, but one which I had my cook imitate. The poison from which you are suffering exists only in your imagination. I know of no better way to cure your present pain than by letting you share the same fate as your friend who has just lost his head.'

"As they were led away Li said to his retinue: 'It is a pity that men who can eat a deadly corrosive poison with an unmoved countenance should so misapply the talents wherewithal heaven has endowed them.'

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"RUBE" WADDELL SOLD TO ST. LOUIS BROWNS

Well-Known Left-Hand Pitcher Released by Connie Mack to McAfee's Team.

"Rube" Waddell, who for years has been the terror of American leaguers batsmen, has been purchased by President Hedges of the St. Louis Browns from the Philadelphia Athletics. The deal, which had been pending for three months, was closed the other day. The price paid for the pitcher was not announced.

Wadell shut out opposing teams and ran his total of strike-outs well into double figures. On account of his freak habits Waddell lost the friendship of many of the Philadelphia players; he lost heart in his work, and when his team mates quit regarding him as the "whole show" he ceased to make pitching his principal occupation.

Manager McAfee and President Hedges of the Browns have no fear that he has lost his cunning. On the contrary, "Rube" showed his wonderful curves successfully too many times last summer when he was going at top speed to indicate that he is all in.

The St. Louis club officials firmly believe that "Rube" is as great as ever as a pitcher, and expect that with another team behind him he will prove that his "south paw" curves and speed are as puzzling as ever to American league hitters.

On many occasions last year Wadell shut out opposing teams and ran his total of strike-outs well into double figures.

Wadell has been in the south all winter and will be unified a St. Louis contract within a day or two. He undoubtedly will sign it with alacrity, as it calls for more money than he ever got from the Athletics.

Wadell never was a high-priced pitcher while working for Connie Mack. Mack used to give him a two-dollar bill now and then and settle the bills sent him by proprietors of his studios for rigs "Rube" had hired. At the end of the season "Rube" sold out anything coming to him.

NO CHANCE FOR A TOUCH

Yarn Told on Tom Brown, Former Manager of Washington Club.

Although the determination of an uncertain boundary line was the purpose of the "Moli mission" sent to the French Congo about 18 months ago, its activities had a much wider scope. Among other things, the savants who accompanied Commandant Moli brought back to France a series of photographs illustrating the styles of hair dressing in vogue among the women of the Dark Continent. They are more remarkable for their ingenuity and the inconvenience and discomfort they must entail upon the wearer than for their beauty. If such a thing as the proverbial freedom of savages exists, it is evident that the French Congo know little of it. So great is the regard of the Northern Baya women for the dictates of primitive fashion that she remains motionless upon the ground for interminable days while a friend patiently builds up the complicated edifice of false hair plucked at intervals with upholsterers' needles and ornamented with pearls and ribbons. The Tambuan woman, more zealous still in her devotion to the style, has only to go to a fancy dress ball to see how eagerly the men folk escape from their eternal black and white; how they revel in uniforms and burnous, in robes and petticoats, in sandals and turbans. For one golden hour they live in a fantastic world, in which they are not all garbed like crows, but can taste the innocent vanity of the Spanish torero or the African shawl, and wear as gaudy and as rakish a dress as any woman of us all.—Lady's Pictorial.

Plotting in Color.

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Takes Time.

Breakfast won't be ready for 70 minutes yet, George," said Mrs. Sot's wife.

"What? I thought the cook had everything fixed."

"So she has; everything except that new 'instantaneous breakfast food'

BIG BILLIARD MATCHES WILL BE PLAYED SOON

Hoppe to Meet Both Sutton and Schaefer for Championship Now Held by Those Men.

Willie Hoppe's challenge for both the 18.1 and 18.2 world's championship billiards emblems has stirred billiard circles. Coming together with two big matches on the table the conditions for Hoppe will somewhat handicap him. The return of the young player will result in a busy billiard season. Under the conditions governing the trophies the challenger has 60 days in which to accept or forfeit. To play two matches at very distinct kind of billiards within a week will be a severe test of Hoppe's skill. He will be required to change his style from 18.1 to 18.2 within a few days, while his opponent will have the advantage of special preparation at the different styles of game.

Hoppe brought the 18.1 title to America two years ago by crossing the Atlantic and beating Maurice Vignaux. He was also directly responsible for the revival of big billiard matches in New York. When he decided to forfeit his title last year Sutton and Schaefer won the honors, and the former champion believes he can recover not only the 18.1 championship but also the 18.2 title.

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For the past two seasons "Rube" hasn't pitched as consistently for the Athletics as he did in former years, and the patience of Connie Mack was so sorely tried on many occasions by the escapades of the big twirler that he finally decided to let him go.

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VOLUMES MIGHT BE WRITTEN

OF the Success That Await the Farmer in Western Canada.

The story of wheat farming in Western Canada (that portion of Canada lying north of Dakota and Montana) has been frequently told, but it will stand a lot of telling, and still retain its touch of interest. During the year just closed 277,376 persons made their homes in Canada as compared with 215,912 for the year 1906, an increase of 61,464. Those from the United States numbered 56,651. A writer in "Industry" recently said: "To-day the Dominion of Canada is witnessing a 'migratory movement of population' 'than ever stimulated a Biblical writer' to pen a chapter of Scripture." The same writer says: "From the Rhine and the Danube river valleys; from the port cities of Germany and the farms of the Fatherland, from the peasant soil of Russia; and out from the grim Lancashire and over-populated Yorkshire, the discontented and ambitious of every clime are seeking to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the fertile soil and exhilarating climate of the Empire of the North."

Continuing the same writer says: "While a million human beings throng the shores of the United States every year, the smaller number arriving in Canada come with a more well-defined purpose." The question has been asked why do these people come to Canada? The available land between the Mississippi and the Pacific has been exhausted, and the farmers within that territory find that their sons have to seek newer climes. Canada offers one hundred and sixty acres of land free to each. This land yields from 70 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. In Southern Alberta, the winter wheat belt of Canada, as high as 60 bushels per acre have been harvested. Less yields than the one mentioned have netted the farmer as much as \$35 per acre. There are no words that tell the tale so effectively as those of the farmer himself, the man who has ploughed the fields, sowed the grain, and with folded hands rests while nature, bountiful in that country, in less than three months, placed at his disposal hundreds of acres of ripened grain, now waiting the arrival of the reaper, and therefore we reproduce the following letter:

Any agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the district mentioned or any of any other that may be desired.

E. T. Holmes, Esq.,
Canadian Government Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

In 1905 I located on a claim about 30 miles from the town of Wadena, on the Canadian Northern Railroad, to live on my claim most of the time since. I consider this to be one of the best districts in the country for grain growing. In 1906 wheat averaged from 30 to 51 bushels per acre on some of my neighbor's farms, within 4 miles of my claim. Oats go from 75 to 100 bushels. It is also a good country for stock. Where I am there is plenty of fuel. Homesteads nearly all taken the settlement being largely Germans, and Americans, all well-to-do. I left Wadena in February, 1907, returning April 25, so that I missed part of the winter, which the old settlers tell me was one of the worst they ever saw, but there was no suffering, as the people are pretty well fixed, and there are no blizzards in that country, at least there never has been known to be one. Wild land sells at from \$10 to \$15; closer to town it is higher.

In the summer we have all sorts of wild fruits very plentiful, and I never saw better vegetables, and game is so plentiful a man need not starve for want of something to eat. Plenty of good water too. You need not hesitate to recommend this district, but the homesteads are nearly all taken, most of the homesteaders are living right on their claims. (Signed). FRANK MORREY, Kelvington, Sask.

His Idea.

Casey—What is this game called that I do not read about?

Sullivan—Well, Mike, it's my own belief that it is a game called collage.

Wouldn't you like to try Nature's mild medicine, Garfield Tea? Headache Powders and Digestive Tablets also upon request. Send postcard to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

What you were, others may answer for; what you tried to be, you must answer for yourself. John Ruskin.

We Want Your Cream.

Write to-day for tags and prices, North Star Creamery Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Some men wear good clothes because they can afford not to.

ONLY ONE "PHONO QUININE". Look for the signature of R. W. Dwyer. Used the world over to cure a cold in God's Day.

In hastens to repentance who hasten to judge. Syrus.

The discriminating

farmer keeps a supply of

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

For spavin, curb, splint, sweeny, capped h



C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office corner Stevens and Davenport Streets
Over Horst's, the new anesthetist, admuted
instead of gas.

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and
contests.
Rhinelander, Wis.

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
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Office over Dunn & Woods' Store, Night
calls unanswered from the office. Phone 116.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

F. L. HINMAN, M. D.
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Office and Residence 16 Davenport St.

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections Rhinelander Wis.

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis.

Kretlow's PHARMACY

Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles

Also a complete line
of Tablets in stock.

F. E. KRETLOW, Prop

G.P. Alexander
Paper Hanger,
Painter
and Decorator

Special attention
given to fine interior work.

Only experienced workmen are employed. Prompt attention to all orders.

A Select Stock Always Carried.

**Electrical Supplies
and Wiring**
18 Brown Street
All trouble work, call phone 411.

JAMES J. GARLAND

ORDINANCE. (Continued.) CHAPTER XVI. RELATING TO POUNDS.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any cattle, horses, mules, swine, sheep, goats or other animals to permit such animals to run at large within the limits of the city of Rhinelander. Herding any such animal or tying the same so as to permit of grazing on any street or other public place shall be deemed a running at large within the meaning of this section. Any owner or owners of any such animal who shall permit the same to run at large contrary to the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than one nor more than ten dollars for each animal so permitted to run at large, together with the impounding fees and cost of sustenance for such animal or animals when impounded as hereinbefore provided. It shall be the duty of every poundmaster and policeman in said city to take up and impound any such animal or animals known to be running at large.

Section 2. The council may, by resolution, establish as many pounds as deemed proper, which pounds when so established are hereby declared public pounds. Until such time as pounds may be provided as aforesaid the poundmaster shall provide a pound, and the same shall be in charge of a pound-master appointed by the mayor, by and with the consent of the council, at the first meeting of the council in May of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be. Each poundmaster shall care for and maintain the pound under his charge and during the stay of any animal in such pound shall feed, water and properly care for same.

Section 3. For the impounding and caring for animals impounded under the provisions of this chapter the following fees shall be allowed: To any person taking up and impounding any animal mentioned in section one of this chapter twenty-five cents per head to the pound-master for feeding and keeping any such animals impounded, fifty cents per day for each head.

Section 4. At any time before the sale of any animal or animals impounded the owner or owners may re-deem the same by paying to the pound-master the lowest penalty prescribed in section one of this chapter, together with the impounding fee and the cost of sustenance and the fees prescribed in the next preceding section.

Every pound-master receiving this penalty under the provisions of this section shall immediately pay the same to the city treasurer, and in case of his failure so to do shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 5. When any animal or animals shall be impounded as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the poundmaster where the same may be impounded forthwith to make complaint against the owner or owners of such animal or animals, if known, and thereupon a warrant shall be issued, and upon the return thereof executed, it shall be the duty of the court to inquire whether the defendant has been guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of section one this chapter, and if the defendant be found guilty judgment shall be rendered against him for the penalty, impounding fee and cost of sustenance as herein provided, together with the costs of suit, and an order shall be entered that the animal or animals shall be sold to satisfy said judgment. In case the same shall not be paid forthwith, then the sheriff, chief of police or any constable of the county shall sell such animal or animals upon the same notice and in the same manner as is required by law in case of a constable's sale on execution.

Section 6. When the proceeds of the sale of any animal or animals shall exceed the amount of the judgment and costs and the expense of sustenance which shall have accrued subsequent to the trial of the defendant, such excess shall be paid into the treasury. The owner or owners of such animal or animals shall be entitled to an order on the city treasurer for such excess upon presentation of the common council satisfactory evidence of his or their right thereto.

Section 7. Any person who shall wilfully prevent or obstruct the taking to the pound of any animal found at large in any street, highway or alley, or upon any public ground within the limits of the city of Rhinelander, or shall take any animal out of any pound in said city without the consent of the person in charge of such pound or shall knowingly impound or attempt to impound any animal not legally liable to impoundment shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Section 8. The officers issuing and serving write warrants, notices and other legal papers under the provisions of this chapter (where no fee is allowed by statute) shall be entitled to the same fees and commissions as are allowed by the statutes of this state for corresponding services in cases of attachment before justices of the peace.

Section 9. Nothing in this chapter contained shall be so construed as to prevent the enforcement of the fine mentioned in the first section of this chapter, whether the animals permitted to be at large shall have been impounded or not.

CHAPTER XVI. RELATING TO DOGS.

Section 1. Every person residing in the city of Rhinelander who shall own or have in his or her possession any dog or bitch shall pay to the City Treasurer for each dog the sum of one dollar for each year or part of year that he or she owns or has in his or her possession such dog, and two dollars for each bitch so owned by him or her, or in his or her possession. The city treasurer shall give to such person paying for such license a receipt acknowledging the payment of the sum so paid, stating the number of dogs or bitches such person is licensed to keep, and upon presentation of the treasurer's receipt, the City Clerk shall issue to such person a license to keep such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, for the period of one year commencing on the first day of May in such year.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall provide each and every year such number of metal tags as may be necessary, of such size and shape as he may deem expedient, having stamped thereon each year, the date to be changed each year, the name of the owner of such dog or bitch, and shall cause to be affixed to each tag a tax of one dollar to be paid to the city of Rhinelander, for the use of the city. Clerk to determine the amount of such tax to be paid, and the amount of same, and it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to keep such tags and to receive the same from the treasurer, and upon presentation of the treasurer's receipt, the City Clerk shall issue to such person a license to keep such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, for the period of one year commencing on the first day of May in such year.

Section 3. Every bulldog in the city of Rhinelander shall be securely muzzled at all times. And it shall be the duty of the owner or possessor of any dog or bitch licensed under the provisions of this chapter to cause every such animal to wear at all times when at large a collar around his or her neck with the metal tag mentioned in section two securely attached thereto.

Section 4. It is hereby made the duty of all police officers of the city of Rhinelander to kill and bulldog found in a summary manner any bulldog found at large in the city of Rhinelander without being muzzled as required by this chapter, whether licensed or not, or any dog or bitch found at large in said city which shall not have such a collar and metal tag before mentioned attached to same as required by this chapter.

Section 5. Any dog which shall run after in a threatening manner, or run after and jump at, or shall run after and bark at, any person, while such person is going peacefully about his business upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds, of the city of Rhinelander, or which shall run at in a threatening manner or jump at any wagon, carriage or team while the same is being properly driven, or on any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of said city (such dog not being owned or kept by such person driving such wagon, carriage or team) shall be summarily destroyed by any police officer of the city in pursuance of authority or duty fixed by this chapter, such officer shall cause such animal so destroyed to be properly buried, and shall receive therefrom from the said city the sum of one dollar to the pound-master for each animal for feeding and keeping any such animal impounded, fifty cents per day for each head.

Section 6. The council may, by resolution, establish as many pounds as deemed proper, which pounds when so established are hereby declared public pounds. Until such time as pounds may be provided as aforesaid the poundmaster shall provide a pound, and the same shall be in charge of a pound-master appointed by the mayor, by and with the consent of the council, at the first meeting of the council in May of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be. Each poundmaster shall care for and maintain the pound under his charge and during the stay of any animal in such pound shall feed, water and properly care for same.

Section 7. For the impounding and caring for animals impounded under the provisions of this chapter the following fees shall be allowed: To any person taking up and impounding any animal mentioned in section one of this chapter twenty-five cents per head to the pound-master for feeding and keeping any such animal impounded, fifty cents per day for each head.

Section 8. At any time before the sale of any animal or animals impounded the owner or owners may redeem the same by paying to the pound-master the lowest penalty prescribed in section one of this chapter, together with the impounding fee and the cost of sustenance and the fees prescribed in the next preceding section.

Every pound-master receiving this penalty under the provisions of this section shall immediately pay the same to the city treasurer, and in case of his failure so to do shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

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Section 8. At any time before the sale of any animal or animals impounded the owner or owners may redeem the same by paying to the pound-master the lowest penalty prescribed in section one of this chapter, together with the impounding fee and the cost of sustenance and the fees prescribed in the next preceding section.

Every pound-master receiving this penalty under the provisions of this section shall immediately pay the same to the city treasurer, and in case of his failure so to do shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 9. When any animal or animals shall be impounded as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the poundmaster where the same may be impounded forthwith to make complaint against the owner or owners of such animal or animals, if known, and thereupon a warrant shall be issued, and upon the return thereof executed, it shall be the duty of the court to inquire whether the defendant has been guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of section one this chapter, and if the defendant be found guilty judgment shall be rendered against him for the penalty, impounding fee and cost of sustenance as herein provided, together with the costs of suit, and an order shall be entered that the animal or animals shall be sold to satisfy said judgment. In case the same shall not be paid forthwith, then the sheriff, chief of police or any constable of the county shall sell such animal or animals upon the same notice and in the same manner as is required by law in case of a constable's sale on execution.

Section 10. The officers issuing and serving write warrants, notices and other legal papers under the provisions of this chapter (where no fee is allowed by statute) shall be entitled to the same fees and commissions as are allowed by the statutes of this state for corresponding services in cases of attachment before justices of the peace.

Section 11. Nothing in this chapter contained shall be so construed as to prevent the enforcement of the fine mentioned in the first section of this chapter, whether the animals permitted to be at large shall have been impounded or not.

CHAPTER XVI. RELATING TO DOGS.

Section 1. Every person residing in the city of Rhinelander who shall own or have in his or her possession any dog or bitch shall pay to the City Treasurer for each dog the sum of one dollar for each year or part of year that he or she owns or has in his or her possession such dog, and two dollars for each bitch so owned by him or her, or in his or her possession. The city treasurer shall give to such person paying for such license a receipt acknowledging the payment of the sum so paid, stating the number of dogs or bitches such person is licensed to keep, and upon presentation of the treasurer's receipt, the City Clerk shall issue to such person a license to keep such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, for the period of one year commencing on the first day of May in such year.

Section 2. The City Clerk shall provide each and every year such number of metal tags as may be necessary, of such size and shape as he may deem expedient, having stamped thereon each year, the date to be changed each year, the name of the owner of such dog or bitch, and shall cause to be affixed to each tag a tax of one dollar to be paid to the city of Rhinelander, for the use of the city. Clerk to determine the amount of such tax to be paid, and the amount of same, and it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to keep such tags and to receive the same from the treasurer, and upon presentation of the treasurer's receipt, the City Clerk shall issue to such person a license to keep such dog or dogs, bitch or bitches, for the period of one year commencing on the first day of May in such year.

Section 3. Every bulldog in the city of Rhinelander shall be securely muzzled at all times. And it shall be the duty of the owner or possessor of any dog or bitch licensed under the provisions of this chapter to cause every such animal to wear at all times when at large a collar around his or her neck with the metal tag mentioned in section two securely attached thereto.

Section 4. It is hereby made the duty of all police officers of the city of Rhinelander to kill and bulldog found in a summary manner any bulldog found at large in the city of Rhinelander without being muzzled as required by this chapter, whether licensed or not, or any dog or bitch found at large in said city which shall not have such a collar and metal tag before mentioned attached to same as required by this chapter.

Section 5. Any dog which shall run after in a threatening manner, or run after and jump at, or shall run after and bark at, any person, while such person is going peacefully about his business upon any of the streets, alleys or public grounds, of the city of Rhinelander, or which shall run at in a threatening manner or jump at any wagon, carriage or team while the same is being properly driven, or on any of the streets, alleys or public grounds of said city (such dog not being owned or kept by such person driving such wagon, carriage or team) shall be summarily destroyed by any police officer of the city in pursuance of authority or duty fixed by this chapter, such officer shall cause such animal so destroyed to be properly buried, and shall receive therefrom from the said city the sum of one dollar to the pound-master for each animal for feeding and keeping any such animal impounded, fifty cents per day for each head.

Section 6. The council may, by resolution, establish as many pounds as deemed proper, which pounds when so established are hereby declared public pounds. Until such time as pounds may be provided as aforesaid the poundmaster shall provide a pound, and the same shall be in charge of a pound-master appointed by the mayor, by and with the consent of the council, at the first meeting of the council in May of each year, or as soon thereafter as may be. Each poundmaster shall care for and maintain the pound under his charge and during the stay of any animal in such pound shall feed, water and properly care for same.

Section 7. For the impounding and caring for animals impounded under the provisions of this chapter the following fees shall be allowed: To any person taking up and impounding any animal mentioned in section one of this chapter twenty-five cents per head to the pound-master for feeding and keeping any such animal impounded, fifty cents per day for each head.

Section 8. At any time before the sale of any animal or animals impounded the owner or owners may redeem the same by paying to the pound-master the lowest penalty prescribed in section one of this chapter, together with the impounding fee and the cost of sustenance and the fees prescribed in the next preceding section.

Every pound-master receiving this penalty under the provisions of this section shall immediately pay the same to the city treasurer, and in case of his failure so to do shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

Section 9. When any animal or animals shall be impounded as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the poundmaster where the same may be impounded forthwith to make complaint against the owner or owners of such animal or animals, if known, and thereupon a warrant shall be issued, and upon the return thereof executed, it shall be the duty of the court to inquire whether the defendant has been guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of section one this chapter, and if the defendant be found guilty judgment shall be rendered against him for the penalty, impounding fee and cost of sustenance as herein provided, together with the costs of suit, and an order shall be entered that the animal or animals shall be sold to satisfy said judgment. In case the same shall not be paid forthwith, then the sheriff, chief of police or any constable of the county shall sell such animal or animals upon the same notice and in the same manner as is required by law in case of a constable's sale on execution.

Section 10. The officers issuing and serving write warrants, notices and other legal